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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

A2

(51)	International Patent Classification 7:
	C12N 15/16, C07K 14/72

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/22131

(43) International Publication Date:

20 April 2000 (20.04.00)

(21) International Application	on Number: PCT/US99	V24065
(22) International Filing Da	te: 13 October 1999 (13	.10.99)
(30) Priority Data:		
09/170,496	13 October 1998 (13.10.98)	US
60/108,029	12 November 1998 (12.11.98)	
60/1 09,21 3	20 November 1998 (20.11.98)	US
60/110,060	27 November 1998 (27.11.98)	
60/120,416	16 February 1999 (16.02.99)	US
60/121,852	26 February 1999 (26.02.99)	US
60/123,944	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/123,945	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/123,948	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/123,946	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/123,949	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/123,951	12 March 1999 (12.03.99)	US
60/136.436	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/136,437	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/136,439	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/137,567	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/137,127	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/137,131	28 May 1999 (28.05.99)	US
60/141,448	30 June 1999 (30.06.99)	US
60/151,114	27 August 1999 (27.08.99)	US
60/152,524	3 September 1999 (03.09.99)	US
Not furnished	9 September 1999 (09.09.99)	US
60/156,633	29 September 1999 (29.09.99)	US
60/156,555	29 September 1999 (29.09.99)	US
60/156,634	29 September 1999 (29.09.99)	US
Not furnished	1 October 1999 (01.10.99)	US
Not furnished	1 October 1999 (01.10.99)	US
Not furnished	1 October 1999 (01.10.99)	US
Not furnished	1 October 1999 (01.10.99)	US
Not furnished	1 October 1999 (01.10.99)	US
Not furnished	12 October 1999 (12.10.99)	US
Not furnished	12 October 1999 (12.10.99)	US

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BEHAN, Dominic, P. [GB/US]; 11472 Roxboro Court, San Diego, CA 92131 (US). LEHMANN-BRUINSMA, Karin [DE/US]; 12565 Pathos Lane, San Diego, CA 92129 (US). CHALMERS, Derek, T. [GB/US]; 347 Longden Lane, Solana Beach, CA 92150 (US). CHEN, Ruoping [CN/US]; 5296 Timber Branch Way, San Diego, CA 92130 (US). DANG, Huong, T. [US/US]; 5352 Oak Park Drive, San Diego, CA 92105 (US). GORE, Martin [GB/US]; 6868 Estrella Avenue, San Diego, CA 92120 (US). L1AW, Chen, W. [US/US]; 7668 Salix Place, San Diego, CA 92129 (US). LIN, I-Lin [-/US]; 8291-7 Gold Coast Drive, San Diego, CA 92126 (US). LOWITZ, Kevin [US/US]; Apartment C, 8031 Caminito de Pizza, San Diego, CA 92108 (US). WHITE, Carol [US/US]; 4260 Cleveland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103 (US).

(74) Agents: MILLER, Suzanne, E. et al.; Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, 46th floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (US).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

(63) Related by Continuation (CON) or Continuation-in-Part (CIP) to Earlier Application US 00/170/406/C

US 09/170,496 (CIP) Filed on 13 October 1998 (13.10.98)

(54) Title: NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

(57) Abstract

The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, more particularly to a human G protein-coupled receptor for which the endogenous ligand is unknown ("orphan GPCR receptors"), and most particularly to mutated (non-endogenous) versions of the human GPCRs for evidence of constitutive activity.

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NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

This patent application is a continuation-in-part of, and claims priority from, U.S. Serial Number 09/170,496, filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 13, 1998. This application also claims the benefit of priority from the following provisional applications, all filed via U.S. Express Mail with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on the indicated dates: U.S. Provisional Number 60/110,060, filed November 27, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/120,416, filed February 16, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/121,852, filed February 26, 1999 claiming benefit of U.S. Provisional Number 60/109,213, filed November 20, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,944. filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,945, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,948, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,951, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,946, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/123,949, filed March 12, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/152,524, filed September 3, 1999, claiming benefit of U.S. Provisional Number 60/151,114, filed August 27, 1999 and U.S. Provisional Number 60/108,029, filed November 12, 1998; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,436, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136.439, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,567, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/137.127, filed May 28.

60/141,448, filed June 29, 1999 claiming benefit of U.S. Provisional Number 60/136,437, filed May 28, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,633, filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,555, filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number 60/156,634, filed September 29, 1999;U.S. Provisional Number (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN10-1), filed September 29, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number ___ (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP6-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number __ (Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP7-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number ___(Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN6-1), filed October 1, 1999; U.S. Provisional Number ___(Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: RUP5-1), filed October 1, 1999; and U.S. Provisional Number ___(Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. docket number: CHN9-1), filed October 1, 1999. This application is also related to co-pending U.S. Serial Number _ (Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Makiewicz & Norris, LLP docket number AREN-0050), filed on October 12, 1999 (via U.S. Express Mail) and U.S. Serial Number 09/364,425, filed on July 30, 1999, both incorporated herein by reference. This application also claims priority to U.S. Serial Number _____ (Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Makiewicz & Norris, LLP docket number AREN-0054). filed on October 12, 1999 (via U.S. Express Mail), incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Each of the foregoing applications are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, and more particularly to human G protein-coupled receptors, and specifically to

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GPCRs that have been altered to establish or enhance constitutive activity of the receptor. Preferably, the altered GPCRs are used for the direct identification of candidate compounds as receptor agonists, inverse agonists or partial agonists having potential applicability as therapeutic agents.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Although a number of receptor classes exist in humans, by far the most abundant and therapeutically relevant is represented by the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR or GPCRs) class. It is estimated that there are some 100,000 genes within the human genome. and of these, approximately 2%, or 2,000 genes, are estimated to code for GPCRs. Receptors. including GPCRs, for which the endogenous ligand has been identified are referred to as "known" receptors, while receptors for which the endogenous ligand has not been identified are referred to as "orphan" receptors. GPCRs represent an important area for the development of pharmaceutical products: from approximately 20 of the 100 known GPCRs, 60% of all prescription pharmaceuticals have been developed.

GPCRs share a common structural motif. All these receptors have seven sequences of between 22 to 24 hydrophobic amino acids that form seven alpha helices, each of which spans the membrane (each span is identified by number, *i.e.*, transmembrane-1 (TM-1), transmebrane-2 (TM-2), etc.). The transmembrane helices are joined by strands of amino acids between transmembrane-2 and transmembrane-3, transmembrane-4 and transmembrane-5, and transmembrane-6 and transmembrane-7 on the exterior, or "extracellular" side, of the cell membrane (these are referred to as "extracellular" regions 1, 2 and 3 (EC-1, EC-2 and EC-3), respectively). The transmembrane helices are also joined by strands of amino acids between transmembrane-1 and transmembrane-2, transmembrane-3 and transmembrane-4, and

transmembrane-5 and transmembrane-6 on the interior. or "intracellular" side, of the cell membrane (these are referred to as "intracellular" regions 1, 2 and 3 (IC-1, IC-2 and IC-3), respectively). The "carboxy" ("C") terminus of the receptor lies in the intracellular space within the cell, and the "amino" ("N") terminus of the receptor lies in the extracellular space outside of the cell.

Generally, when an endogenous ligand binds with the receptor (often referred to as "activation" of the receptor), there is a change in the conformation of the intracellular region that allows for coupling between the intracellular region and an intracellular "G-protein." It has been reported that GPCRs are "promiscuous" with respect to G proteins, *i.e.* that a GPCR can interact with more than one G protein. *See*, Kenakin, T., 43 *Life Sciences* 1095 (1988). Although other G proteins exist, currently, Gq, Gs, Gi, Gz and Go are G proteins that have been identified. Endogenous ligand-activated GPCR coupling with the G-protein begins a signaling cascade process (referred to as "signal transduction"). Under normal conditions, signal transduction ultimately results in cellular activation or cellular inhibition. It is thought that the IC-3 loop as well as the carboxy terminus of the receptor interact with the G protein.

Under physiological conditions, GPCRs exist in the cell membrane in equilibrium between two different conformations: an "inactive" state and an "active" state. A receptor in an inactive state is unable to link to the intracellular signaling transduction pathway to produce a biological response. Changing the receptor conformation to the active state allows linkage to the transduction pathway (via the G-protein) and produces a biological response.

A receptor may be stabilized in an active state by an endogenous ligand or a

compound such as a drug. Recent discoveries, including but not exclusively limited to modifications to the amino acid sequence of the receptor, provide means other than endogenous ligands or drugs to promote and stabilize the receptor in the active state conformation. These means effectively stabilize the receptor in an active state by simulating the effect of an endogenous ligand binding to the receptor. Stabilization by such ligand-independent means is termed "constitutive receptor activation."

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Disclosed herein are non-endogenous versions of endogenous, human GPCRs and uses thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a representation of 8XCRE-Luc reporter plasmid (see, Example 4(c)3.)

Figures 2A and 2B are graphic representations of the results of ATP and ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 (2A) and comparisons in serum and serum free media (2B).

Figure 3 is a graphic representation of the comparative signaling results of CMV versus the GPCR Fusion Protein H9(F236K):Gsα.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The scientific literature that has evolved around receptors has adopted a number of terms to refer to ligands having various effects on receptors. For clarity and consistency, the following definitions will be used throughout this patent document. To the extent that these definitions conflict with other definitions for these terms, the following definitions shall control:

AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that

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activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor, or enhance GTP binding to membranes.

AMINO ACID ABBREVIATIONS used herein are set out in Table A:

		TABLE A	
5	ALANINE	ALA	A
	ARGININE	ARG	R
	ASPARAGINE	ASN	N
	ASPARTIC ACID	ASP	D,
	CYSTEINE	CYS	С
10	GLUTAMIC ACID	GLU	E
	GLUTAMINE	GLN	Q
	GLYCINE	GLY	G
	HISTIDINE	HIS	Н
	ISOLEUCINE	ILE	I
15	LEUCINE	LEU	L
	LYSINE	LYS	K
	METHIONINE	MET	M
	PHENYLALANINE	PHE	F
	PROLINE	PRO	P
20	SERINE	SER	S
	THREONINE	THR	Т
	TRYPTOPHAN	TRP	W
	TYROSINE	TYR	Y
	VALINE	VAL	V

PARTIAL AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor to a lesser degree/extent than do agonists, or enhance GTP binding to membranes to a lesser degree/extent than do agonists.

ANTAGONIST shall mean materials (e.g., ligands, candidate compounds) that competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as the agonists but which do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and can thereby inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists or partial agonists. ANTAGONISTS do not diminish the baseline intracellular response in the absence of an agonist or partial agonist.

CANDIDATE COMPOUND shall mean a molecule (for example, and not limitation,

a chemical compound) that is amenable to a screening technique. Preferably, the phrase "candidate compound" does not include compounds which were publicly known to be compounds selected from the group consisting of inverse agonist, agonist or antagonist to a receptor, as previously determined by an indirect identification process ("indirectly identified compound"); more preferably, not including an indirectly identified compound which has previously been determined to have therapeutic efficacy in at least one mammal; and, most preferably, not including an indirectly identified compound which has previously been determined to have therapeutic utility in humans.

COMPOSITION means a material comprising at least one component; a "pharmaceutical composition" is an example of a composition.

COMPOUND EFFICACY shall mean a measurement of the ability of a compound to inhibit or stimulate receptor functionality, as opposed to receptor binding affinity. Exemplary means of detecting compound efficacy are disclosed in the Example section of this patent document.

CODON shall mean a grouping of three nucleotides (or equivalents to nucleotides) which generally comprise a nucleoside (adenosine (A), guanosine (G), cytidine (C), uridine (U) and thymidine (T)) coupled to a phosphate group and which, when translated, encodes an amino acid.

CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED RECEPTOR shall mean a receptor subject to constitutive receptor activation. A constitutively activated receptor can be endogenous or non-endogenous.

CONSTITUTIVE RECEPTOR ACTIVATION shall mean stabilization of a receptor in the active state by means other than binding of the receptor with its endogenous

ligand or a chemical equivalent thereof.

CONTACT or **CONTACTING** shall mean bringing at least two moieties together, whether in an in vitro system or an in vivo system.

DIRECTLY IDENTIFYING or DIRECTLY IDENTIFIED, in relationship to the phrase "candidate compound", shall mean the screening of a candidate compound against a constitutively activated receptor, preferably a constitutively activated orphan receptor, and most preferably against a constitutively activated G protein-coupled cell surface orphan receptor, and assessing the compound efficacy of such compound. This phrase is, under no circumstances, to be interpreted or understood to be encompassed by or to encompass the phrase "indirectly identifying" or "indirectly identified."

ENDOGENOUS shall mean a material that a mammal naturally produces. ENDOGENOUS in reference to, for example and not limitation, the term "receptor," shall mean that which is naturally produced by a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human) or a virus. By contrast, the term NON-ENDOGENOUS in this context shall mean that which is not naturally produced by a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human) or a virus. For example, and not limitation, a receptor which is not constitutively active in its endogenous form, but when manipulated becomes constitutively active, is most preferably referred to herein as a "non-endogenous, constitutively activated receptor." Both terms can be utilized to describe both "in vivo" and "in vitro" systems. For example, and not limitation, in a screening approach, the endogenous or non-endogenous receptor may be in reference to an in vitro screening system. As a further example and not limitation, where the genome of a mammal has been manipulated to include a non-endogenous constitutively activated receptor, screening of a candidate compound by means of an in vivo system is viable.

G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR FUSION PROTEIN and GPCR FUSION PROTEIN, in the context of the invention disclosed herein, each mean a non-endogenous protein comprising an endogenous, constitutively activate GPCR or a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR fused to at least one G protein, most preferably the alpha (α) subunit of such G protein (this being the subunit that binds GTP), with the G protein preferably being of the same type as the G protein that naturally couples with endogenous orphan GPCR. For example, and not limitation, in an endogenous state, if the G protein "Gsα" is the predominate G protein that couples with the GPCR, a GPCR Fusion Protein based upon the specific GPCR would be a non-endogenous protein comprising the GPCR fused to Gsα: in some circumstances, as will be set forth below, a non-predominant G protein can be fused to the GPCR. The G protein can be fused directly to the c-terminus of the constitutively active GPCR or there may be spacers between the two.

HOST CELL shall mean a cell capable of having a Plasmid and/or Vector incorporated therein. In the case of a prokaryotic Host Cell, a Plasmid is typically replicated as a autonomous molecule as the Host Cell replicates (generally, the Plasmid is thereafter isolated for introduction into a eukaryotic Host Cell); in the case of a eukaryotic Host Cell, a Plasmid is integrated into the cellular DNA of the Host Cell such that when the eukaryotic Host Cell replicates, the Plasmid replicates. Preferably, for the purposes of the invention disclosed herein, the Host Cell is eukaryotic, more preferably, mammalian, and most preferably selected from the group consisting of 293, 293T and COS-7 cells.

INDIRECTLY IDENTIFYING or INDIRECTLY IDENTIFIED means the traditional approach to the drug discovery process involving identification of an endogenous ligand specific for an endogenous receptor, screening of candidate compounds against the

receptor for determination of those which interfere and/or compete with the ligand-receptor interaction, and assessing the efficacy of the compound for affecting at least one second messenger pathway associated with the activated receptor.

INHIBIT or INHIBITING, in relationship to the term "response" shall mean that a response is decreased or prevented in the presence of a compound as opposed to in the absence of the compound.

INVERSE AGONISTS shall mean materials (e.g., ligand, candidate compound) which bind to either the endogenous form of the receptor or to the constitutively activated form of the receptor, and which inhibit the baseline intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor below the normal base level of activity which is observed in the absence of agonists or partial agonists, or decrease GTP binding to membranes. Preferably, the baseline intracellular response is inhibited in the presence of the inverse agonist by at least 30%, more preferably by at least 50%, and most preferably by at least 75%, as compared with the baseline response in the absence of the inverse agonist.

KNOWN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous receptor for which the endogenous ligand specific for that receptor has been identified.

LIGAND shall mean an endogenous, naturally occurring molecule specific for an endogenous, naturally occurring receptor.

MUTANT or MUTATION in reference to an endogenous receptor's nucleic acid
and/or amino acid sequence shall mean a specified change or changes to such endogenous
sequences such that a mutated form of an endogenous, non-constitutively activated receptor
evidences constitutive activation of the receptor. In terms of equivalents to specific
sequences, a subsequent mutated form of a human receptor is considered to be equivalent to

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a first mutation of the human receptor if (a) the level of constitutive activation of the subsequent mutated form of a human receptor is substantially the same as that evidenced by the first mutation of the receptor; and (b) the percent sequence (amino acid and/or nucleic acid) homology between the subsequent mutated form of the receptor and the first mutation of the receptor is at least about 80%, more preferably at least about 90% and most preferably at least 95%. Ideally, and owing to the fact that the most preferred cassettes disclosed herein for achieving constitutive activation includes a single amino acid and/or codon change between the endogenous and the non-endogenous forms of the GPCR, the percent sequence homology should be at least 98%.

NON-ORPHAN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous naturally occurring molecule specific for an endogenous naturally occurring ligand wherein the binding of a ligand to a receptor activates an intracellular signaling pathway.

ORPHAN RECEPTOR shall mean an endogenous receptor for which the endogenous ligand specific for that receptor has not been identified or is not known.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION shall mean a composition comprising at least one active ingredient, whereby the composition is amenable to investigation for a specified, efficacious outcome in a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human). Those of ordinary skill in the art will understand and appreciate the techniques appropriate for determining whether an active ingredient has a desired efficacious outcome based upon the needs of the artisan.

PLASMID shall mean the combination of a Vector and cDNA. Generally, a Plasmid is introduced into a Host Cell for the purposes of replication and/or expression of the cDNA as a protein.

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STIMULATE or STIMULATING, in relationship to the term "response" shall mean that a response is increased in the presence of a compound as opposed to in the absence of the compound.

VECTOR in reference to cDNA shall mean a circular DNA capable of incorporating at least one cDNA and capable of incorporation into a Host Cell.

The order of the following sections is set forth for presentational efficiency and is not intended, nor should be construed, as a limitation on the disclosure or the claims to follow.

A. Introduction

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The traditional study of receptors has always proceeded from the a priori assumption (historically based) that the endogenous ligand must first be identified before discovery could proceed to find antagonists and other molecules that could affect the receptor. Even in cases where an antagonist might have been known first, the search immediately extended to looking for the endogenous ligand. This mode of thinking has persisted in receptor research even after the discovery of constitutively activated receptors. What has not been heretofore recognized is that it is the active state of the receptor that is most useful for discovering agonists, partial agonists, and inverse agonists of the receptor. For those diseases which result from an overly active receptor or an under-active receptor, what is desired in a therapeutic drug is a compound which acts to diminish the active state of a receptor or enhance the activity of the receptor, respectively, not necessarily a drug which is an antagonist to the endogenous ligand. This is because a compound that reduces or enhances the activity of the active receptor state need not bind at the same site as the endogenous ligand. Thus, as taught by a method of this invention, any search for therapeutic compounds should start by screening compounds against the ligand-independent active state.

B. Identification of Human GPCRs

The efforts of the Human Genome project has led to the identification of a plethora of information regarding nucleic acid sequences located within the human genome; it has been the case in this endeavor that genetic sequence information has been made available without an understanding or recognition as to whether or not any particular genomic sequence does or may contain open-reading frame information that translate human proteins. Several methods of identifying nucleic acid sequences within the human genome are within the purview of those having ordinary skill in the art. For example, and not limitation, a variety of human GPCRs, disclosed herein, were discovered by reviewing the GenBankTM database, while other GPCRs were discovered by utilizing a nucleic acid sequence of a GPCR, previously sequenced, to conduct a BLASTTM search of the EST database. Table B, below, lists several endogenous GPCRs that we have discovered, along with a GPCR's respective homologous receptor.

TABLE B

15	Disclosed Human Orphan GPCRs	Accession Number Identified	Open Reading Frame (Base Pairs)	Per Cent Homology To Designated GPCR	Reference To Homologous GPCR (Accession No.)
20	hARE-3 hARE-4	AL033379 AC006087	1,260 bp 1,119 bp	52.3% LPA-R 36% P2Y5	U92642 AF000546
	hARE-5	AC006255	1,104 bp	32% Oryzias latipes	D43633
	bGPR27 hARE-1	AA775870 A1090920	1.128 bp 999 bp	43% KIAA0001	D13626
25	hARE-2 hPPR1 hG2A	AA359504 H67224 AA754702	1,122 bp 1,053 bp 1,113 bp	53% GPR27 39% EBI1 31% GPR4	L31581 L36148

				· •	
	hRUP3	AL035423	1,005 bp	30%	2133653
				Drosophila melanogaster	
	hRUP4	AI307658	1,296 bp	32% pNPGPR	NP_004876
		•		28% and 29 %	AAC41276
				Zebra fish Ya	and
				and Yb,	AAB94616
				respectively	
	hRUP5	AC005849	1,413 bp	25% DEZ	Q99788
				23% FMLPR	P21462
	hRUP6	AC005871	1,245 bp	48% GPR66	NP 006047
5	hRUP7	AC007922	1,173 bp	43% H3R	AF140538
	hCHN3	EST 36581	1,113 bp	53% GPR27	
	hCHN4	AA804531	1,077 bp	32% thrombin	4503637
	hCHN6	EST 2134670	1,503 bp	36% edg-1	NP 001391
	hCHN8	EST 764455	1,029 bp	47%	D13626
			·	KIAA0001	
10	hCHN9	EST 1541536	1,077 bp	41% LTB4R	NM 000752
	hCHN10	EST 1365839	1,055 bp	35% P2Y	NM_002563

Receptor homology is useful in terms of gaining an appreciation of a role of the receptors within the human body. As the patent document progresses, we will disclose techniques for mutating these receptors to establish non-endegenous, constitutively activated versions of these receptors.

The techniques disclosed herein have also been applied to other human, orphan GPCRs known to the art, as will be apparent as the patent document progresses.

C. Receptor Screening

Screening candidate compounds against a non-endogenous, constitutively activated
version of the human GPCRs disclosed herein allows for the direct identification of candidate
compounds which act at this cell surface receptor, without requiring use of the receptor's
endogenous ligand. By determining areas within the body where the endogenous version of
human GPCRs disclosed herein is expressed and/or over-expressed, it is possible to determine
related disease/disorder states which are associated with the expression and/or over-expression

of the receptor; such an approach is disclosed in this patent document.

With respect to creation of a mutation that may evidence constitutive activation of the human GPCR disclosed herein is based upon the distance from the proline residue at which is presumed to be located within TM6 of the GPCR; this algorithmic technique is disclosed in co-pending and commonly assigned patent document U.S. Serial Number 09/170,496, incorporated herein by reference. The algorithmic technique is not predicated upon traditional sequence "alignment" but rather a specified distance from the aforementioned TM6 proline residue. By mutating the amino acid residue located 16 amino acid residues from this residue (presumably located in the IC3 region of the receptor) to, most preferably, a lysine residue, such activation may be obtained. Other amino acid residues may be useful in the mutation at this position to achieve this objective.

D. Disease/Disorder Identification and/or Selection

As will be set forth in greater detail below, most preferably inverse agonists to the non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR can be identified by the methodologies of this invention. Such inverse agonists are ideal candidates as lead compounds in drug discovery programs for treating diseases related to this receptor. Because of the ability to directly identify inverse agonists to the GPCR, thereby allowing for the development of pharmaceutical compositions, a search for diseases and disorders associated with the GPCR is relevant. For example, scanning both diseased and normal tissue samples for the presence of the GPCR now becomes more than an academic exercise or one which might be pursued along the path of identifying an endogenous ligand to the specific GPCR. Tissue scans can be conducted across a broad range of healthy and diseased tissues. Such tissue scans provide a preferred first step in associating a specific receptor with a disease and/or disorder. See, for

example, co-pending application (docket number ARE-0050) for exemplary dot-blot and RT-PCR results of several of the GPCRs disclosed herein.

Preferably, the DNA sequence of the human GPCR is used to make a probe for (a) dot-blot analysis against tissue-mRNA, and/or (b) RT-PCR identification of the expression of the receptor in tissue samples. The presence of a receptor in a tissue source, or a diseased tissue, or the presence of the receptor at elevated concentrations in diseased tissue compared to a normal tissue, can be preferably utilized to identify a correlation with a treatment regimen, including but not limited to, a disease associated with that disease.

Receptors can equally well be localized to regions of organs by this technique. Based on the known functions of the specific tissues to which the receptor is localized, the putative functional role of the receptor can be deduced.

E. Screening of Candidate Compounds

1. Generic GPCR screening assay techniques

When a G protein receptor becomes constitutively active, it binds to a G protein (e.g., Gq. Gs, Gi, Gz. Go) and stimulates the binding of GTP to the G protein. The G protein then acts as a GTPase and slowly hydrolyzes the GTP to GDP, whereby the receptor, under normal conditions, becomes deactivated. However, constitutively activated receptors continue to exchange GDP to GTP. A non-hydrolyzable analog of GTP, [35S]GTPγS, can be used to monitor enhanced binding to membranes which express constitutively activated receptors.

It is reported that [35S]GTPγS can be used to monitor G protein coupling to membranes in the absence and presence of ligand. An example of this monitoring, among other examples well-known and available to those in the art, was reported by Traynor and Nahorski in 1995. The preferred use of this assay system is for initial screening of candidate compounds because the

system is generically applicable to all G protein-coupled receptors regardless of the particular G protein that interacts with the intracellular domain of the receptor.

2. Specific GPCR screening assay techniques

Once candidate compounds are identified using the "generic" G protein-coupled receptor assay (i.e., an assay to select compounds that are agonists, partial agonists, or inverse agonists), further screening to confirm that the compounds have interacted at the receptor site is preferred. For example, a compound identified by the "generic" assay may not bind to the receptor, but may instead merely "uncouple" the G protein from the intracellular domain.

a. Gs, Gz and Gi.

Gs stimulates the enzyme adenylyl cyclase. Gi (and Gz and Go), on the other hand, inhibit this enzyme. Adenylyl cyclase catalyzes the conversion of ATP to cAMP; thus, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple the Gs protein are associated with increased cellular levels of cAMP. On the other hand, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple Gi (or Gz, Go) protein are associated with decreased cellular levels of cAMP. *See, generally*, "Indirect Mechanisms of Synaptic Transmission," Chpt. 8, From Neuron To Brain (3rd Ed.) Nichols, J.G. et al eds. Sinauer Associates, Inc. (1992). Thus, assays that detect cAMP can be utilized to determine if a candidate compound is, *e.g.*, an inverse agonist to the receptor (*i.e.*, such a compound would decrease the levels of cAMP). A variety of approaches known in the art for measuring cAMP can be utilized; a most preferred approach relies upon the use of anti-cAMP antibodies in an ELISA-based format. Another type of assay that can be utilized is a whole cell second messenger reporter system assay. Promoters on genes drive the expression of the proteins that a particular gene encodes. Cyclic AMP drives gene expression by promoting the binding of a cAMF-responsive DNA binding protein or

transcription factor (CREB) that then binds to the promoter at specific sites called cAMP response elements and drives the expression of the gene. Reporter systems can be constructed which have a promoter containing multiple cAMP response elements before the reporter gene, e.g., β -galactosidase or luciferase. Thus, a constitutively activated Gs-linked receptor causes the accumulation of cAMP that then activates the gene and expression of the reporter protein. The reporter protein such as β -galactosidase or luciferase can then be detected using standard biochemical assays (Chen et al. 1995).

b. Go and Gq.

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Gq and Go are associated with activation of the enzyme phospholipase C, which in turn hydrolyzes the phospholipid PIP₂, releasing two intracellular messengers: diacycloglycerol (DAG) and inistol 1,4,5-triphoisphate (IP₃). Increased accumulation of IP₃ is associated with activation of Gq- and Go-associated receptors. *See, generally,* "Indirect Mechanisms of Synaptic Transmission," Chpt. 8, From Neuron To Brain (3rd Ed.) Nichols, J.G. et al eds. Sinauer Associates, Inc. (1992). Assays that detect IP₃ accumulation can be utilized to determine if a candidate compound is, e.g., an inverse agonist to a Gq- or Go-associated receptor (i.e., such a compound would decrease the levels of IP₃). Gq-associated receptors can also been examined using an AP1 reporter assay in that Gq-dependent phospholipase C causes activation of genes containing AP1 elements; thus, activated Gq-associated receptors will evidence an increase in the expression of such genes, whereby inverse agonists thereto will evidence a decrease in such expression, and agonists will evidence an increase in such expression, and agonists will evidence an increase in such expression. Commercial y available assays for such detection are available.

3. GPCR Fusion Protein

The use of an endogenous, constitutively activate orphan GPCR or a non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCR, for use in screening of candidate compounds for the direct identification of inverse agonists, agonists and partial agonists provide an interesting screening challenge in that, by definition, the receptor is active even in the absence of an endogenous ligand bound thereto. Thus, in order to differentiate between, *e.g.*, the non-endogenous receptor in the presence of a candidate compound and the non-endogenous receptor in the absence of that compound, with an aim of such a differentiation to allow for an understanding as to whether such compound may be 2n inverse agonist, agonist, partial agonist or have no affect on such a receptor, it is preferred that an approach be utilized that can enhance such differentiation. A preferred approach is the use of a GPCR Fusion Protein.

Generally, once it is determined that a non-endogenous orphan GPCR has been constitutively activated using the assay techniques set forth above (as well as others), it is possible to determine the predominant G protein that couples with the endogenous GPCR. Coupling of the G protein to the GPCR provides a signaling pathway that can be assessed. Because it is most preferred that screening take place by use of a mammalian expression system, such a system will be expected to have endogenous G protein therein. Thus, by definition, in such a system, the non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCR will continuously signal. In this regard, it is preferred that this signal be enhanced such that in the presence of, e.g., an inverse agonist to the receptor, it is more likely that it will be able to more readily differentiate, particularly in the context of screening, between the receptor when it is contacted with the inverse agonist.

The GPCR Fusion Protein is intended to enhance the efficacy of G protein coupling

with the non-endogenous GPCR. The GPCR Fusion Protein is preferred for screening with a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR because such an approach increases the signal that is most preferably utilized in such screening techniques. This is important in facilitating a significant "signal to noise" ratio; such a significant ratio is import preferred for the screening of candidate compounds as disclosed herein.

The construction of a construct useful for expression of a GPCR Fusion Protein is within the purview of those having ordinary skill in the art. Commercially available expression vectors and systems offer a variety of approaches that can fit the particular needs of an investigator. The criteria of importance for such a GPCR Fusion Protein construct is that the endogenous GPCR sequence and the G protein sequence both be in-frame (preferably. the sequence for the endogenous GPCR is upstream of the G protein sequence) and that the "stop" codon of the GPCR must be deleted or replaced such that upon expression of the GPCR, the G protein can also be expressed. The GPCR can be linked directly to the G protein, or there can be spacer residues between the two (preferably, no more than about 12. although this number can be readily ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art). We have a preference (based upon convenience) of use of a spacer in that some restriction sites that are not used will, effectively, upon expression, become a spacer. Most preferably, the G protein that couples to the non-endogenous GPCR will have been identified prior to the creation of the GPCR Fusion Protein construct. Because there are only a few G proteins that have been identified, it is preferred that a construct comprising the sequence of the G protein (i.e., a universal G protein construct) be available for insertion of an endogenous GPCR sequence therein; this provides for efficiency in the context of large-scale screening of a variety of different endogenous GPCRs having different sequences.

As noted above, constitutively activated GPCRs that couple to Gi, Gz and Go are expected to inhibit the formation of cAMP making assays based upon these types of GPCRs challenging (i.e., the cAMP signal decreases upon activation thus making the direct identification of, e.g., inverse agonists (which would further decrease this signal). interesting). As will be disclosed herein, we have ascertained that for these types of receptors, it is possible to create a GPCR Fusion Protein that is not based upon the endogenous GPCR's endogenous G protein, in an effort to establish a viable cyclase-based assay. Thus, for example, a Gz coupled receptor such as H9, a GPCR Fusion Protein can be established that utilizes a Gs fusion protein – we believe that such a fusion construct, upon expression. "drives" or "forces" the non-endogenous GPCR to couple with, e.g., Gs rather than the "natural" Gz protein, such that a cyclase-based assay can be established. Thus, for Gi, Gz and Go coupled receptors, we prefer that that when a GPCR Fusion Protein is used and the assay is based upon detection of adenyl cyclase activity, that the fusion construct be established with Gs (or an equivalent G protein that stimulates the formation of the enzyme adenylyl cyclase).

5 F. Medicinal Chemistry

Generally, but not always, direct identification of candidate compounds is preferably conducted in conjunction with compounds generated via combinatorial chemistry techniques. whereby thousands of compounds are randomly prepared for such analysis. Generally, the results of such screening will be compounds having unique core structures: thereafter, these compounds are preferably subjected to additional chemical modification around a preferred core structure(s) to further enhance the medicinal properties thereof. Such techniques are known to those in the art and will not be addressed in detail in this patent document.

G. Pharmaceutical compositions

Candidate compounds selected for further development can be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions using techniques well known to those in the art. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers are available to those in the art; for example, see Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 16th Edition. 1980. Mack Publishing Co., (Oslo et al., eds.)

H. Other Utility

Although a preferred use of the non-endogenous versions the human GPCRs disclosed herein may be for the direct identification of candidate compounds as inverse agonists. agonists or partial agonists (preferably for use as pharmaceutical agents), these versions of human GPCRs can also be utilized in research settings. For example, in vitro and in vivo systems incorporating GPCRs can be utilized to further elucidate and understand the roles these receptors play in the human condition, both normal and diseased, as well as understanding the role of constitutive activation as it applies to understanding the signaling cascade. The value in non-endogenous human GPCRs is that their utility as a research tool is enhanced in that, because of their unique features, non-endogenous human GPCRs can be used to understand the role of these receptors in the human body before the endogenous ligand therefor is identified. Other uses of the disclosed receptors will become apparent to those in the art based upon, inter alia, a review of this patent document.

20 EXAMPLES

The following examples are presented for purposes of elucidation, and not limitation, of the present invention. While specific nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are disclosed herein, those of ordinary skill in the art are credited with the ability to make minor

reported below. The traditional approach to application or understanding of sequence cassettes from one sequence to another (e.g. from rat receptor to human receptor or from human receptor A to human receptor B) is generally predicated upon sequence alignment techniques whereby the sequences are aligned in an effort to determine areas of commonality. The mutational approach disclosed herein does not rely upon this approach but is instead based upon an algorithmic approach and a positional distance from a conserved proline residue located within the TM6 region of human GPCRs. Once this approach is secured, those in the art are credited with the ability to make minor modifications thereto to achieve substantially the same results (i.e., constitutive activation) disclosed herein. Such modified approaches are considered within the purview of this disclosure

Example 1 ENDOGENOUS HUMAN GPCRS

1. Identification of Human GPCRs

Certain of the disclosed endogenous human GPCRs were identified based upon a review of the GenBank™ database information. While searching the database, the following cDNA clones were identified as evidenced below (Table C).

TABLE C

20	Disclosed Human Orphan GPCRs	Accession Number	Complete DNA Sequence (Base Pairs)	Open Reading Frame (Base Pairs)	Nucleic Acid SEQ.ID. NO.	Amino Acid SEQ.ID. NO.
	hARE-3	AL033379	111,389 bp	1.260 bp	1	2
	hARE-4	AC006087	226,925 bp	1,119 bp	3	4
25	hARE-5	AC006255	127,605 bp	1,104 bp	5	ό
	hRUP3	AL035423	140,094 bp	1,005 bp	7	S

hRUP5	AC005849	169,144 bp	1,413 bp	9	10
hRUP6	AC005871	218,807 bp	1,245 bp	11	12
hRUP7	AC007922	158,858 bp	1,173 bp	13	14

Other disclosed endogenous human GPCRs were identified by conducting a BLASTTM

5 search of EST database (dbest) using the following EST clones as query sequences. The following EST clones identified were then used as a probe to screen a human genomic library (Table D).

TABLE D

10	Disclosed Human Orphan GPCRs	Query (Sequence)	EST Clone/ Accession No. Identified	Open Reading Frame (Base Pairs)	Nucleic Acid SEQ.ID.NO.	Amino Acid SEQ.ID.NO.
	hGPCR27	Mouse GPCR27	AA775870	1,125 bp	17	18
	hARE-1	TDAG	16 8964 3 A1090920	999 bp	19	20
15	hARE-2	GPCR27	68530 AA359504	1,122 bp	21	22
	hPPR1	Bovine PPR1	23 8 667 H67224	1.053 bp	23	24
	hG2A	Mouse 1179426	See Example 2(a), below	1,113 bp	25	26
	hCHN3	N.A.	EST 36581 (full length)	1.113 bp	27	28
	hCHN4	TDAG	1184934 AA804531	1,077 bp	29	30
20	hCHN6	N.A.	EST 2134670 (full length)	1.503 bp	31	32
	hCHN8	K1AA0001	EST 764455	1,029 bp	33	34
	hCHN 9	1365839	EST 1541536	1.077 sp	35	36
	hCHN10	Mouse EST 1365839	Human 1365839	1,005 bp	37	38
25	hRUP4	N.A. $N.A. = "not ap$	AI307658 plicable".	1,296 bp	39	40

2. Full Length Cloning

a. Human G2A

Mouse EST clone 1179426 was used to obtain a human genomic clone containing all

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but three amino acid G2A coding sequences. The 5'of this coding sequence was obtained by using 5'RACE, and the template for PCR was Clontech's Human Spleen Marathon-ReadyTM cDNA. The disclosed human G2A was amplified by PCR using the G2A cDNA specific primers for the first and second round PCR as shown in SEQ.ID.NO.: 41 and SEQ.ID.NO.:42 as follows:

5'-CTGTGTACAGCAGTTCGCAGAGTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 41: 1* round PCR)
5'-GAGTGCCAGGCAGAGCAGGTAGAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 42; second round PCR).

PCR was performed using Advantage GC Polymerase Kit (Clontech; manufacturing instructions will be followed), at 94°C for 30 sec followed by 5 cycles of 94°C for 5 sec and 72°C for 4 min; and 30 cycles of 94° for 5 sec and 70° for 4 min. An approximate 1.3 Kb PCR fragment was purified from agarose gel, digested with Hind III and Xba I and cloned into the expression vector pRC/CMV2 (Invitrogen). The cloned-insert was sequenced using the T7 SequenaseTM kit (USB Amersham; manufacturer instructions followed) and the sequence was compared with the presented sequence. Expression of the human G2A was detected by probing an RNA dot blot (Clontech; manufacturer instructions followed) with the P³²-labeled fragment.

b. CHN9

Sequencing of the EST clone 1541536 showed CHN9 to be a partial cDNA clone having only an initiation codon: *i.e.*, the termination codon was missing. When CHN9 was used to blast against data base (nr), the 3' sequence of CHN9 was 100% homologous to the 5' untranslated region of the leukotriene B4 receptor cDNA, which contained a termination codon in the frame with CHN9 coding sequence. To determine whether the 5' untranslated region of LTB4R cDNA was the 3' sequence of CHN9, PCR was performed using primers based upon the 5' sequence flanking the initiation codon found in CHN9 and

- the 3' sequence around the termination codon found in the LTB4R 5' untranslated region.
- The 5' primer sequence utilized was as follows:
- 5'-CCCGAATTCCTGCTTGCTCCCAGCTTGGCCC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 43; sense) and
- 5'-TGTGGATCCTGCTGTCAAAGGTCCCATTCCGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 44; antisense).
- PCR was performed using thymus cDNA as a template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25 uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 65°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1 min and 10 sec. A 1.1kb fragment consistent with the predicted size was obtained from PCR. This PCR fragment was subcloned into pCMV (see below) and sequenced (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 35).

c. RUP 4

The full length RUP4 was cloned by RT-PCR with human brain cDNA (Clontech) as templates:

- 5'-TCACAATGCTAGGTGTGGTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 45; sense) and
- 5'-TGCATAGACAATGGGATTACAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 46; antisense).

PCR was performed using TaqPlus Precision™ polymerase (Stratagene; manufacturing instructions followed) by the following cycles: 94°C for 2 min: 94°C 30 sec; 55°C for 30 sec, 72°C for 45 sec, and 72°C for 10 min. Cycles 2 through 4 were repeated 30 times.

The PCR products were separated on a 1% agarose gel and a 500 bp PCR fragment was isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPOTM vector (Invitrogen) and sequenced using the T7 DNA SequenaseTM kit (Amsham) and the SP6/T7 primers (Stratagene). Sequence analysis revealed that the PCR fragment was indeed an alternatively spliced form of Al307658 having a continuous open reading frame with similarity to other GPCRs. The completed sequence of this PCR fragment was as follows:

5'-TCACAATGCTAGGTGTGGTCTGGCTGGTGGCAGTCATCGTAGGATCACCEATGTGGCAC
GTGCAACAACTTGAGATCAAATATGACTTCCTATATGAAAAGGAACACATCTGCTGCTTAAGA
GTGGACCAGCCCTGTGCACCAGAAGATCTACACCACCTTCATCCTTGTCATCCTCCTCCTCC
CTCTTATGGTGATGCTTATTCTGTACGTAAAATTGGTTATGAACTTTGGATAAAGAAAAGAGTT
GGGGATGGTTCAGTGCTTCGAACTATTCATGGAAAAGAAATGTCCAAAATAGCCAGGAAGAAG
AAACGAGCTGTCATTATGATGGTGACAGTGGTGGCTCTCTTTGCTGTGTGCTGGGCACCATTCC
ATGTTGTCCATATGATGATTGAATACAGTAATTTTGAAAAAGGAATATGATGATGTCACAATCAA
GATGATTTTTGCTATCGTGCAAATTATTGGATTTTCCAACTCCATCTGTAATCCCATTGTCTATGCA3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 47)

Based on the above sequence, two sense oligonucleotide primer sets:

5'-CTGCTTAGAAGAGTGGACCAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 48; oligo 1).

5'-CTGTGCACCAGAAGATCTACAC-3' (SEQ.IDNO.: 49; oligo 2) and

two antisense oligonucleotide primer sets:

5'-CAAGGATGAAGGTGGTGTAGA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 50; oligo 3)

15 5'-GTGTAGATCTTCTGGTGCACAGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 51; oligo 4)

were used for 3'- and 5'-RACE PCR with a human brain Marathon-Ready™ cDNA (Clontech. Cat# 7400-1) as template, according to manufacture's instructions. DNA fragments generated by the RACE PCR were cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and sequenced using the SP6/T7 primers (Stratagene) and some internal primers.

The 3' RACE product contained a poly(A) tail and a completed open reading frame ending at a TAA stop codon. The 5' RACE product contained an incomplete 5' end: *i.e.*, the ATG initiation codon was not present.

Based on the new 5' sequence, oligo 3 and the following primer:

5'-GCAATGCAGGTCATAGTGAGC -3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 52; oligo 5)

25 were used for the second round of 5° race PCR and the PCR products were analyzed as above.

A third round of 5' race PCR was carried out utilizing antisense primers:

5'-TGGAGCATGGTGACGGGAATGCAGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 53: oligo 6) and

5'-GTGATGAGCAGGTCACTGAGCGCCAAG-3 (SEQ.ID.NO.: 54: oligo7).

The sequence of the 5' RACE PCR products revealed the presence of the initiation codon

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ATG, and further round of 5' race PCR did not generate any more 5' sequence. The completed 5' sequence was confirmed by RT-PCR using sense primer

- 5'-GCAATGCAGGCGCTTAACATTAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 55; oligo 8)
- and oligo 4 as primers and sequence analysis of the 650 bp PCR product generated from
- human brain and heart cDNA templates (Clontech, Cat# 7404-1). The completed 3' sequence was confirmed by RT-PCR using oligo 2 and the following antisense primer:
 - 5'-TTGGGTTACAATCTGAAGGGCA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:56; oligo 9)

and sequence analysis of the 670 bp PCR product generated from human brain and heart cDNA templates. (Clontech, Cat# 7404-1).

d. RUP5

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The full length RUP5 was cloned by RT-PCR using a sense primer upstream from ATG, the initiation codon (SEQ.ID.NO.:57), and an antisense primer containing TCA as the stop codon (SEQ.ID.NO.:58), which had the following sequences:

- 5'-ACTCCGTGTCCAGCAGGACTCTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 57)
- and human peripheral leukocyte cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage™ cDNA polymerase (Clontech) was used for the amplification in a 50ul reaction by the following cycle with step 2 through step 4 repeated 30 times: 94°C for 30 sec: 94° for 15 sec; 69° for 40 sec; 72°C for 3 min; and 72°C fro 6 min. A 1.4kb PCR fragment was isolated and cloned with the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced using the T7 DNA

e. RUP6

Sequenase[™] kit (Amsham). See, SEO.ID.NO.: 9.

The full length RUP6 was cloned by RT-PCR using primers: 5'-CAGGCCTTGGATTITAATGTCAGGGATGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 59) and

5'-GGAGAGTCAGCTCTGAAAGAATTCAGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 60); and human thymus Marathon-Ready™ cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage cDNA polymerase (Clontech, according to manufacturer's instructions) was used for the amplification in a 50ul reaction by the following cycle: 94°C for 30sec; 94°C for 5 sec; 66°C for 40sec; 72°C for 2.5 sec and 72°C for 7 min. Cycles 2 through 4 were repeated 30 times. A 1.3 Kb PCR fragment was isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced (see. SEQ.ID.NO.: 11) using the ABI Big Dye Terminator™ kit (P.E. Biosystem).

f. RUP7

The full length RUP7 was cloned by RT-PCR using primers: 5'-TGATGTGATGCCAGATACTAATAGCAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 61; sense) and 5'-CCTGATTCATTTAGGTGAGATTGAGAC-3' (SEQ.ID.NC.: 62; antisense) and human peripheral leukocyte cDNA (Clontech) as a template. Advantage™ cDNA polymerase (Clontech) was used for the amplification in a 50 ul reaction by the following cycle with step 2 to step 4 repeated 30 times: 94°C for 2 minutes: 94°C for 15 seconds: 60°C for 20 seconds; 72°C for 2 minutes; 72°C for 10 minutes. A 1.25 Kb PCR fragment was isolated and cloned into the pCRII-TOPO™ vector (Invitrogen) and completely sequenced using the ABI Big Dye Terminator™ kit (P.E. Biosystem). See, SEQ.ID.NO.: 13.

3. Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor ("AT1")

The endogenous human angiotensin II type 1 receptor ("AT1") was obtained by PCR using genomic DNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, $0.25~\mu\text{M}$ of each primer, and 0.2~mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min. 55°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1.5 min. The 5' PCR primer contains a HindIII site with the sequence:

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5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 63)

and the 3' primer contains a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 64).

The resulting 1.3 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. The cDNA clone was fully sequenced. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 65) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 66) sequences for human AT1 were thereafter determined and verified.

4. GPR38

To obtain GPR38, PCR was performed by combining two PCR fragments, using human genomic cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min. 62°C for 1 min and 72°C for 2 min.

The first fragment was amplified with the 5' PCR primer that contained an end site with the following sequence:

5'-ACCATGGGCAGCCCCTGGAACGGCAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:67)

and a 3° primer having the following sequence:

5'-AGAACCACCACCAGCAGGACGCGGACGGTCTGCCGGTGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:68).

The second PCR fragment was amplified with a 5° primer having the following sequence:

20 5'-GTCCGCGTCCTGCTGGTGGTGGTTCTGGCATTTATAATT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 69)

and a 3° primer that contained a BamHl site and having the following sequence:

5'-CCTGGATCCTTATCCCATCGTCTTCACGTTAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 70).

The two fragments were used as templates to amplify GPR38, using SEQ.ID.NO.: 67 and

SEQ.ID.NO.: 70 as primers (using the above-noted cycle conditions). The resulting 1.44kb

PCR fragment was digested with BamHI and cloned into Blunt-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector.

5. MC4 ·

To obtain MC4, PCR was performed using human genomic cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 54°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1.5 min.

The 5' PCR contained an EcoRI site with the sequence:

5'-CTGGAATTCTCCTGCCAGCATGGTGA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 71)

and the 3° primer contained a BamHI site with the sequence:

5'-GCAGGATCCTATATTGCGTGCTCTGTCCCC'-3 (SEQ.ID.NO: 72).

The 1.0 kb PCR fragment was digest with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into EcoRI-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 73) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 74) sequences for human MC4 were thereafter determined.

6. CCKB

To obtain CCKB, PCR was performed using human stomach cDNA as template and rTth poymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25uM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition for each PCR reaction was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 65°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1 min and 30 sec.

The 5' PCR contained a HindIII site with the sequence:

5'-CCGAAGCTTCGAGCTGAGTAAGGCGGCGGGCT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 75)

and the 3' primer contained an EcoRI site with the sequence:

5'-GTGGAATTCATTTGCCCTGCCTCAACCCCCA-3 (SEQ.ID.NO.: 76).

The resulting 1.44 kb PCR fragment was digest with HindIII and EcoRI and cloned into

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HindIII-EcoRI site of pCMV expression vector. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 77) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 78) sequences for human CCKB were thereafter determined.

7. TDAG8

To obtain TDAG8, PCR was performed using genomic DNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, 0.25 µM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 56°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1 min and 20 sec. The 5' PCR primer contained a HindIII site with the following sequence:

5'-TGCAAGCTTAAAAAGGAAAAATGAACAGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NC.: 79)

and the 3' primer contained a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-TAAGGATCCCTTCCCTTCAAAACATCCTTG -3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 80).

The resulting 1.1 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. Three resulting clones sequenced contained three potential polymorphisms involving changes of amino acid 43 from Pro to Ala, amino acid 97 from Lys to Asn and amino acid 130 from Ile to Phe. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 81) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 82) sequences for human TDAG8 were thereafter determined.

8. H9

To obtain H9, PCR was performed using pituitary cDNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer. 0.25 µM of each primer, and 0.2 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycler of 94°C for 1 min, 62°C for 1 min and 72°C for 2 min. The 5° PCR primer contained a HindIII site with the following sequence:

5'-GGAAAGCTTAACGATCCCCAGGAGCAACAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:15)

and the 3° primer contained a BamHI site with the following sequence:

5'-CTGGGATCCTACGAGAGCATTTTTCACACAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:16).

The resulting 1.9 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and BamHI and cloned into HindIII-BamHI site of pCMV expression vector. H9 contained three potential polymorphisms involving changes of amino acid P320S, S493N and amino acid G448A. Nucleic acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 139) and amino acid (SEQ.ID.NO.: 140) sequences for human H9 were thereafter determined and verified.

Example 2 PREPARATION OF NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED GPCRS

Those skilled in the art are credited with the ability to select techniques for mutation of a nucleic acid sequence. Presented below are approaches utilized to create non-endogenous versions of several of the human GPCRs disclosed above. The mutations disclosed below are based upon an algorithmic approach whereby the 16th amino acid (located in the IC3 region of the GPCR) from a conserved proline residue (located in the TM6 region of the GPCR, near the TM6/IC3 interface) is mutated, most preferably to a lysine amino acid residue.

1. Tranformer Site-Directed ™ Mutagenesis

Preparation of non-endogenous human GPCRs may be accomplished on human GPCRs using Transformer Site-Directed™ Mutagenesis Kit (Clontech) according to the manufacturer instructions. Two mutagenesis primers are utilized, most preferably a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide that creates the lysine mutation, and a selection marker oligonucleotide. For convenience, the codon mutation to be incorporated into the human GPCR is also noted, in standard form (Table E):

TABLE E

	Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation
	hARE-3	F313K
	hARE-4	V233K
5	hARE-5	A240K
	hGPCR14	L257K
	hGPCR27	C283K
	hARE-1	E232K
	hARE-2	G285K
10	hPPR1	L239K
	hG2A	K232A
	hRUP3	L224K
	hRUP5	A236K
	hRUP6	N267K
15	hRUP7	A302K
	hCHN4	V236K
	hMC4	A244K
	hCHN3	S284K
	hCHN6	L352K
20	hCHN8	N235K
	hCHN9	G223K
	hCHN10	L231K
	hH9	F236K

The following GPCRs were mutated according with the above method using the

designated sequence primers (Table F).

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TABLE F

	Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation	Lysine Mutagenesis (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation, mutation sequence underlined	Selection Marker (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation
	hRUP4	V272K	CAGGAAGAAG <u>AAA</u> CGAGC TGTCATTATGATGGTGACA GTG (83)	CACTGTCACCATCATAATG ACAGCTCGTTTCTTCC TG (84)
5 .	hATI hGPR38	see below V297K	alternative approach; see below GGCCACCGGCAGACCAAAC GCGTCCTGCTG (85)	alternative approach: see below CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (86)
	hCCKB hTDAG8	V332K I225K	alternative approach; see below GGAAAAGAAGAGAATCAA AAAACTACTTGTCAGCATC (87)	alternative approach; see below CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (88)
	hH9	1236K	GCTGAGGTTCGCAAT <u>AAA</u> C TAACCATGTTTGTG (143)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (144)
	hMC4	A244K	GCCAATATGAAGGGA <u>AAA</u> ATTACCTTGACCATC (137)	CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATC GTTGTCAGAAGT (138)

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The non-endogenous human GPCRs were then sequenced and the derived and verified nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are listed in the accompanying "Sequence Listing" appendix to this patent document, as summarized in Table G below:

TABLE G

15	Non Endogenous Human GPCR	Nucleic Acid Sequence Listing	Amino Acid Sequence Listing
	hRUP4	SEQ.ID.NO.: 127	SEQ.ID.NO.: 128
	(V272K)		
	hATl	(see alternative approaches	(see alternative approaches
20	(see alternative approaches	below)	below)
	below)		
	hGPR38	SEQ.ID.NO.: 129	SEQ.ID.NO.: 130
	(V297K)		
	hCCKB	SEQ.ID.NO.: 131	SEQ.ID.NO.: 132
25	(V332K)		
	HTDAG8	SEQ.ID.NO.: 133	SEQ.ID.NO.: 134
	(I225K)		
	hH9	SEQ.ID.NO.: 141	SEQ.ID.NO.: 142
	(F236K)		
30	hMC4	SEQ.ID.NO.: 135	SEQ.ID.NO.: 136
	(A244K)		

2. Alternative Approaches For Creation of Non-Endogenous Human GPCRs

a. AT1

1. F239K Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous, constitutively activated human AT1 receptor was accomplished by creating an F239K mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 89 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 90 for amino acid sequence). Mutagenesis was performed using Transformer Site-Directed MutagenesisTM Kit (Clontech) according to the to manufacturer's instructions. The two mutagenesis primers were used, a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide (SEQ.ID.NO.: 91) and a selection marker oligonucleotide (SEQ.ID.NO.: 92), which had the following sequences:

- 5'-CCAAGAAATGATGATATTAAAAAGATAATTATGGC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 91)
- 5'-CTCCTTCGGTCCTCCTATCGTTGTCAGAAGT-3' (SE(I.ID.NO.: 92).
- 15 respectively.

2. N111A Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous human AT1 receptor was also accomplished by creating an N111A mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:93 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 94 for amino acid sequence). Two PCR reactions were performed using pfu polymerase (Stratagene) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer. supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 μM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The 5' PCR sense primer used had the following sequence: 5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 95)

and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

5'-CCTGCAGGCGAAACTGACTCTGGCTGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: '96).

The resulting 400 bp PCR fragment was digested with HindIII site and subcloned into HindIII-SmaI site of pCMV vector (5' construct). The 3' PCR sense primer used had the following sequence:

5 5'-CTGTACGCTAGTGTTTTCTACTCACGTGTCTCAGCATTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 97) and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 98)

The resulting 880 bp PCR fragment was digested with BamHl and inserted into Pst (blunted by T4 polymerase) and BamHl site of 5' construct to generated the full length N111A construct. The cycle condition was 25 cycles of 94°C for 1 min. 60°C for 1 min and 72°C for 1 min (5' PCR) or 1.5 min (3' PCR).

3. AT2K255IC3 Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous, constitutively activated human AT1 was accomplished by creating an AT2K255IC3 "domain swap" mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:99 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 100 for amino acid sequence). Restriction sites flanking IC3 of AT1 were generated to facilitate replacement of the IC3 with corresponding IC3 from angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2). This was accomplished by performing two PCR reactions. A 5' PCR fragment (Fragment A) encoded from the 5' untranslated region to the beginning of IC3 was generated by utilizing SEQ.ID.NO.: 63 as sense primer and the following sequence:

5'-TCCGAATTCCAAAATAACTTGTAAGAATGATCAGAAA-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 101)
as antisense primer. A 3' PCR fragment (Fragment B) encoding from the end of IC3 to the
3' untranslated region was generated by using the following sequence:

5'-AGATCTTAAGAAGATAATTATGGCAATTGTGCT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 102)

as sense primer and SEQ.ID.NO.: 64 as antisense primer. The PCR condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 55°C for 1min and 72°C for 1.5 min using endogenous AT1 cDNA clone as template and pfu polymerase (Stratagene), with the buffer systems provided by the manufacturer, supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 µM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. Fragment A (720 bp) was digested with HindIII and EcoRI and subcloned. Fragment B was digested with BamHl and subcloned into pCMV vector with an EcoRI site 5' to the cloned PCR fragment.

The DNA fragment (Fragment C) encoding IC3 of AT2 with a L255K mutation and containing an EcoRI cohesive end at 5' and a AfIII cohesive end at 3', was generated by annealing 2 synthetic oligonucleotides having the following sequences:

5'AATTCGAAAACACTTACTGAAGACGAATAGCTATGGGAAGAACAGGATAACCCGTGACCAA G-3' (sense; SEQ.ID.NO.: 103)

5'TTAACTTGGTCACGGGTTATCCTGTTCTTCCCATAGCTATTCGTCTTCAGT AAGTGTTTTCG-3' (antisense; SEQ.ID.NO.: 104).

Fragment C was inserted in front of Fragment B through EcoRI and AfIII site. The resulting clone was then ligated with the Fragment A through the EcoRI site to generate AT1 with AT2K255IC3.

4. A243+ Mutation

Preparation of a non-endogenous human AT1 receptor was also accomplished by creating an A243+ mutation (see SEQ.ID.NO.: 105 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.: 106 for amino acid sequence). An A243+ mutation was constructed using the following PCR based strategy: Two PCR reactions was performed using pfu polymerase (Stratagene) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer supplemented with 10% DMSO, 0.25 µM of each primer, and 0.5 mM of each 4 nucleotides. The 5' PCR sense primer

utilized had the following sequence:

5'-CCCAAGCTTCCCCAGGTGTATTTGAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 107)

and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

5'-AAGCACAATTGCTGCATAATTATCTTAAAAATATCATC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 108).

5 The 3' PCR sense primer utilized had the following sequence:

5'-AAGATAATTATGGCAGCAATTGTGCTTTTCTTTT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 109)

containing the Ala insertion and antisense primer:

5'-GTTGGATCCACATAATGCATTTTCTC-3'(SEQ.ID.NO.: 110).

The cycle condition was 25 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 54°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1.5 min.

An aliquot of the 5° and 3° PCR were then used as co-template to perform secondary PCR using the 5° PCR sense primer and 3° PCR antisense primer. The PCR condition was the

same as primary PCR except the extention time was 2.5 min. The resulting PCR fragment

was digested with HindIII and BamHI and subcloned into pCMV vector. (See.

SEQ.ID.NO.: 105)

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4. CCKB

Preparation of the non-endogenous, constitutively activated human CCKB receptor was accomplished by creating a V322K mutation (see, SEQ.ID.NO.: 111 for nucleic acid sequence and SEQ.ID.NO.: 112 for amino acid sequence). Mutagenesis was performed by PCR via amplification using the wildtype CCKB from Example 1.

The first PCR fragment (1kb) was amplified by using SEQ.ID.NO.: 75 and an antisense primer comprising a V322K mutation:

5'-CAGCAGCATGCGCTTCACGCGCTTCTTAGCCCAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 113).

The second PCR fragment (0.44kb) was amplified by using a sense primer comprising the V322K mutation:

5'-AGAAGCGCGTGAAGCGCATGCTGCTGGTGATCGTT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 114) and SEQ.ID.NO.: 76.

The two resulting PCR fragments were then used as template for amplifying CCKB comprising V332K, using SEQ.ID.NO.: 75 and SEQ.ID.NO.: 76 and the above-noted system and conditions. The resulting 1.44kb PCR fragment containing the V332K mutation was digested with HindIII and EcoRI and cloned into HindIII-EcoRI site of pCMV expression vector. (*See*, SEQ.ID.NO.: 111).

3. QuikChangeTM Site-DirectedTM Mutagenesis

Preparation of non-endogenous human GPCRs can also be accomplished by using

QuikChangeTM Site-DirectedTM Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, according to manufacturer's instructions). Endogenous GPCR is preferably used as a template and two mutagenesis primers utilized, as well as, most preferably, a lysine mutagenesis oligonucleotide and a selection marker oligonucleotide (included in kit). For convenience, the codon mutation incorporated into the human GPCR and the respective oligonucleotides are noted, in standard form (Table H):

TABLE H

	Receptor Identifier	Codon Mutation	Lysine Mutagenesis (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation, mutation underlined	Selection Marker (SEQ.ID.NO.) 5'-3' orientation
	hCHN3	S284K	ATGGAGAAAAGAATC <u>AAA</u> AGAA TGTTCTATATA (115)	TATATAGAACATTCTTTT GATTCTTTTCTCCAT (116)
	hCHN6	L352K	CGCTCTCTGGCCTTG <u>AAG</u> CGCAC GCTCAGC (117)	GCTGAGCGTGCGCTTCA AGGCCAGAGAGCG (118)
5	hCHN8	N235K	AAGTTTTC (119) CTTTTTCC	GAAAACTTTGACTTTCAC CTTTTTCCTGGG (120)
	hCHN9	G223K	GGGGCGCGGTG <u>AAA</u> CGGCTGG TGAGC (121)	GCTCACCAGCCGTTTCA CCCGCGCCCC (122)
	hCHN10	L231K	CCCCTTGA <u>AAA</u> GCCTAAGAACTT GGTCATC (123)	GATGACCAAGTTCTTAG GCTTTTCAAGGGG (124)

Example 3 RECEPTOR EXPRESSION

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Although a variety of cells are available to the art for the expression of proteins, it is most preferred that mammalian cells be utilized. The primary reason for this is predicated upon practicalities, i.e., utilization of, e.g., yeast cells for the expression of a GPCR, while possible, introduces into the protocol a non-mammalian cell which may not (indeed, in the case of yeast, does not) include the receptor-coupling, genetic-mechanism and secretary 15 pathways that have evolved for mammalian systems - thus, results obtained in nonmammalian cells, while of potential use. are not as preferred as that obtained from mammalian cells. Of the mammalian cells, COS-7, 293 and 293T cells are particularly preferred, although the specific mammalian cell utilized can be predicated upon the particular needs of the artisan.

On day one, 1X10⁷ 293T cells per 150mm plate were plated out. On day two, two reaction tubes were prepared (the proportions to follow for each tube are per plate): tube A was prepared by mixing 20µg DNA (e.g., pCMV vector; pCMV vector with receptor cDNA, etc.) in 1.2ml serum free DMEM (Irvine Scientific, Irvine, CA); tube B was

prepared by mixing 120µl lipofectamine (Gibco BRL) in 1.2ml serum free DMEM. Tubes A and B were admixed by inversions (several times), followed by incubation at room temperature for 30-45min. The admixture is referred to as the "transfection mixture". Plated 293T cells were washed with 1XPBS, followed by addition of 10ml serum free DMEM. 2.4ml of the transfection mixture were added to the cells, followed by incubation for 4hrs at 37°C/5% CO₂. The transfection mixture was removed by aspiration, followed by the addition of 25ml of DMEM/10% Fetal Bovine Serum. Cells were incubated at 37°C/5% CO₃. After 72hr incubation, cells were harvested and utilized for analysis.

Example 4 ASSAYS FOR DETERMINATION OF CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVITY OF NON-ENDOGENOUS GPCRS

A variety of approaches are available for assessment of constitutive activity of the non-endogenous human GPCRs. The following are illustrative; those of ordinary skill in the art are credited with the ability to determine those techniques that are preferentially beneficial for the needs of the artisan.

1. Membrane Binding Assays: [35S]GTPγS Assay

When a G protein-coupled receptor is in its active state, either as a result of ligand binding or constitutive activation, the receptor couples to a G protein and stimulates the release of GDP and subsequent binding of GTP to the G protein. The alpha subunit of the G protein-receptor complex acts as a GTPase and slowly hydrolyzes the GTP to GDP, at which point the receptor normally is deactivated. Constitutively activated receptors continue to exchange GDP for GTP. The non-hydrolyzable GTP analog, [35S]GTPγS, can be utilized to demonstrate enhanced binding of [35S]GTPγS to membranes expressing constitutively activated receptors. The advantage of using [35S]GTPγS binding to measure constitutive

activation is that: (a) it is generically applicable to all G protein-coupled receptors; (b) it is proximal at the membrane surface making it less likely to pick-up molecules which affect the intracellular cascade.

The assay utilizes the ability of G protein coupled receptors to stimulate [35S]GTP γ S binding to membranes expressing the relevant receptors. The assay can, therefore, be used in the direct identification method to screen candidate compounds to known, orphan and constitutively activated G protein-coupled receptors. The assay is generic and has application to drug discovery at all G protein-coupled receptors.

The [35S]GTPγS assay can be incubated in 20 mM HEPES and between 1 and about 20mM MgCl₂ (this amount can be adjusted for optimization of results, although 20mM is preferred) pH 7.4, binding buffer with between about 0.3 and about 1.2 nM [35S]GTPγS (this amount can be adjusted for optimization of results, although 1.2 is preferred) and 12.5 to 75 μg membrane protein (*e.g.* COS-7 cells expressing the receptor: this amount can be adjusted for optimization, although 75μg is preferred) and 1 μM GDP (this amount can be changed for optimization) for 1 hour. Wheatgerm agglutinin beads (25 μl: Amersham) should then be added and the mixture incubated for another 30 minutes at room temperature. The tubes are then centrifuged at 1500 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature and then counted in a scintillation counter.

A less costly but equally applicable alternative has been identified which also meets the needs of large scale screening. Flash platesTM and WallacTM scintistrips may be utilized to format a high throughput [35S]GTPγS binding assay. Furthermore, using this technique, the assay can be utilized for known GPCRs to simultaneously monitor tritiated ligand binding to the receptor at the same time as monitoring the efficacy via [35S]GTPγS binding. This is

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possible because the Wallac beta counter can switch energy windows to look at both tritium and ³⁵S-labeled probes. This assay may also be used to detect other types of membrane activation events resulting in receptor activation. For example, the assay may be used to monitor ³²P phosphorylation of a variety of receptors (both G protein coupled and tyrosine kinase receptors). When the membranes are centrifuged to the bottom of the well, the bound [³⁵S]GTPγS or the ³²P-phosphorylated receptor will activate the scintillant which is coated of the wells. Scinti[®] strips (Wallac) have been used to demonstrate this principle. In addition, the assay also has utility for measuring ligand binding to receptors using radioactively labeled ligands. In a similar manner, when the radiolabeled bound ligand is centrifuged to the bottom of the well, the scintistrip label comes into proximity with the radiolabeled ligand resulting in activation and detection.

2. Adenylyl Cyclase

A Flash PlateTM Adenylyl Cyclase kit (New England Nuclear; Cat. No. SMP004A) designed for cell-based assays can be modified for use with crude plasma membranes. The Flash Plate wells contain a scintillant coating which also contains a specific antibody recognizing cAMP. The cAMP generated in the wells was quantitated by a direct competition for binding of radioactive cAMP tracer to the cAMP antibody. The following serves as a brief protocol for the measurement of changes in cAMP levels in membranes that express the receptors.

Transfected cells are harvested approximately three days after transfection.

Membranes were prepared by homogenization of suspended cells in buffer containing 20mM

HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCl₂. Homogenization is performed on ice using a Brinkman

Polytron™ for approximately 10 seconds. The resulting homogenate is centrifuged at 49.000

X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet is then resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 0.1 mM EDTA, homogenized for 10 seconds, followed by centrifugation at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet can be stored at 80°C until utilized. On the day of measurement, the membrane pellet is slowly thawed at room temperature, resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCL₂(these amounts can be optimized, although the values listed herein are preferred), to yield a final protein concentration of 0.60mg/ml (the resuspended membranes were placed on ice until use).

cAMP standards and Detection Buffer (comprising 2 μCi of tracer [125] cAMP (100 μl] to 11 ml Detection Buffer) are prepared and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Assay Buffer is prepared fresh for screening and contained 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 10mM MgCl₂, 20mM (Sigma). 0.1 units/ml creatine phosphokinase (Sigma). 50 μM GTP (Sigma), and 0.2 mM ATP (Sigma); Assay Buffer can be stored on ice until utilized. The assay is initiated by addition of 50ul of assay buffer followed by addition of 50ul of membrane suspension to the NEN Flash Plate. The resultant assay mixture is incubated for 60 minutes at room temperature followed by addition of 100ul of detection buffer. Plates are then incubated an additional 2-4 hours followed by counting in a Wallac MicroBetaTM scintillation counter. Values of cAMP/well are extrapolated from a standard cAMP curve that is contained within each assay plate.

C. Reporter-Based Assays

1. CREB Reporter Assay (Gs-associated receptors)

A method to detect Gs stimulation depends on the known property of the transcription factor CREB, which is activated in a cAMP-dependent manner. A PathDetect™ CREB trans-

Reporting System (Stratagene, Catalogue # 219010) can utilized to assay for Gs coupled activity in 293 or 293T cells. Cells are transfected with the plasmids components of this above system and the indicated expression plasmid encoding endogenous or mutant receptor using a Mammalian Transfection Kit (Stratagene, Catalogue #200285) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 400 ng pFR-Luc (luciferase reporter plasmid containing Gal4 recognition sequences), 40 ng pFA2-CREB (Gal4-CREB fusion protein containing the Gal4 DNA-binding domain), 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid (comprising the receptor) and 20 ng CMV-SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase expression plasmid; alkaline phosphatase activity is measured in the media of transfected cells to control for variations in transfection efficiency between samples) are combined in a calcium phosphate precipitate as per the Kit's instructions. Half of the precipitate is equally distributed over 3 wells in a 96-well plate, kept on the cells overnight, and replaced with fresh medium the following morning. Forty-eight (48) hr after the start of the transfection, cells are treated and assayed for, e.g., luciferase activity

2. AP1 reporter assay (Gq-associated receptors)

A method to detect Gq stimulation depends on the known property of Gq-dependent phospholipase C to cause the activation of genes containing AP1 elements in their promoter. A PathdetectTM AP-1 cis-Reporting System (Stratagene, Catalogue # 219073) can be utilized following the protocol set forth above with respect to the CREB reporter assay, except that the components of the calcium phosphate precipitate were 410 ng pAP1-Luc, 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid, and 20 ng CMV-SEAP.

3. CRE-LUC Reporter Assay

293 and 293T cells are plated-ou, on 96 well plates at a density of 2 x 10⁴ cells per

well and were transfected using Lipofectamine Reagent (BRL) the following day according to manufacturer instructions. A DNA/lipid mixture is prepared for each 6-well transfection as follows: 260ng of plasmid DNA in 100µl of DMEM were gently mixed with 2µl of lipid in 100µl of DMEM (the 260ng of plasmid DNA consisted of 200ng of a 8xCRE-Luc reporter plasmid (see below and Figure 1 for a representation of a portion of the plasmid), 50ng of pCMV comprising endogenous receptor or non-endogenous receptor or pCMV alone, and 10ng of a GPRS expression plasmid (GPRS in pcDNA3 (Invitrogen)). The 8XCRE-Luc reporter plasmid was prepared as follows: vector SRIF-β-gal was obtained by cloning the rat somatostatin promoter (-71/-51) at BglV-HindIII site in the p β gal-Basic Vector (Clontech). Eight (8) copies of cAMP response element were obtained by PCR from an adenovirus template AdpCF126CCRE8 (sec, 7 Human Gene Therapy 1883 (1996)) and cloned into the SRIF-β-gal vector at the Kpn-BglV site, resulting in the 8xCRE-β-gal reporter vector. The 8xCRE-Luc reporter plasmid was generated by replacing the beta-galactosidase gene in the 8xCRE-β-gal reporter vector with the luciferase gene obtained from the pGL3-basic vector (Promega) at the HindIII-BamHI site. Following 30 min. incubation at room temperature, the DNA/lipid mixture was diluted with 400 µl of DMEM and 100µl of the diluted mixture was added to each well. 100 µl of DMEM with 10% FCS were added to each well after a 4hr incubation in a cell culture incubator. The following day the transfected cells were changed with 200 µl/well of DMEM with 10% FCS. Eight (8) hours later, the wells were changed to 100 µl/well of DMEM without phenol red. after one wash with PBS. Luciferase activity were measured the next day using the LucLiteTM reporter gene assay kit (Packard) following manufacturer instructions and read on a 1450 MicroBeta™ scintillation and luminescence counter (Wallac).

4. SRF-LUC Reporter Assay

One method to detect Gq stimulation depends on the known property of Gq-dependent phospholipase C to cause the activation of genes containing serum response factors in their promoter. A Pathdetect™ SRF-Luc-Reporting System (Stratagene) can be utilized to assay for Gq coupled activity in, e.g., COS7 cells. Cells are transfected with the plasmid components of the system and the indicated expression plasmid encoding endogenous or nonendogenous GPCR using a Mammalian Transfection™ Kit (Stratagene, Catalogue #200285) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 410 ng SRF-Luc, 80 ng pCMV-receptor expression plasmid and 20 ng CMV-SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase expression plasmid: alkaline phosphatase activity is measured in the media of transfected cells to control for variations in transfection efficiency between samples) are combined in a calcium phosphate precipitate as per the manufacturer's instructions. Half of the precipitate is equally distributed over 3 wells in a 96-well plate, kept on the cells in a serum free media for 24 hours. The last 5 hours the cells are incubated with 1 µM Angiotensin, where indicated. Cells are then lysed and assaved for luciferase activity using a Luclite™ Kit (Packard, Cat. #6016911) and "Trilux 1450 Microbeta" liquid scintillation and luminescence counter (Wallac) as per the manufacturer's instructions. The data can be analyzed using GraphPad Prism™ 2.0a (GraphPad Software Inc.).

5. Intracellular IP₃ Accumulation Assay

On day 1, cells comprising the receptors (endogenous and/or non-endogenous) can be plated onto 24 well plates, usually 1x10⁵ cells/well (although his umber can be optimized. On day 2 cells can be transfected by firstly mixing 0.25ug DNA in 50 ul serum free DMEM/well and 2 ul lipofectarnine in 50 µl serumfree DMEM/well. The solutions

are gently mixed and incubated for 15-30 min at room temperature. Cells are washed with $0.5~\mathrm{ml}$ PBS and $400~\mu\mathrm{l}$ of serum free media is mixed with the transfection media and added to the cells. The cells are then incubated for 3-4 hrs at 37°C/5%CO2 and then the transfection media is removed and replaced with 1ml/well of regular growth media. On day 3 the cells are labeled with ³H-myo-inositol. Briefly, the media is removed and the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS. Then 0.5 ml inositol-free/serum free media (GIBCO BRL) is added/well with 0.25 μ Ci of ³H-myo-inositol / well and the cells are incubated for 16-18 hrs o/n at 37°C/5%CO₂. On Day 4 the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS and 0.45 ml of assay medium is added containing inositol-free/serum free media $10~\mu M$ pargyline 10 mM lithium chloride or 0.4 ml of assay medium and 50 ul of 10x ketanserin (ket) to final concentration of $10\mu M$. The cells are then incubated for 30 min at 37°C. The cells are then washed with 0.5 ml PBSand 200 ul of fresh/icecold stop solution (1M KOH; 18 mM Na-borate; 3.8 mM EDTA) is added/well. The solution is kept on ice for 5-10 min or until cells were lysed and then neutralized by 200 µl of fresh/ice cold neutralization sol. 15 (7.5 % HCL). The lysate is then transferred into 1.5 ml eppendorf tubes and 1 ml of chloroform/methanol (1:2) is added/tube. The solution is vortexed for 15 sec and the upper phase is applied to a Biorad AG1-X8™ anion exchange resin (100-200 mesh). Firstly, the resin is washed with water at 1:1.25 W/V and 0.9 ml of upper phase is loaded onto the column. The column is washed with 10 mls of 5 mM myo-inositol and 10 ml of 5 mM Na-borate/60mM Na-formate. The inositol tris phosphates are eluted into scintillation vials containing 10 ml of scintillation cocktail with 2 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/1 M ammonium formate. The columns are regenerated by washing with 10 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/3M ammonium formate and rinsed twice with dd H2O and stored at 4°C in water.

Exemplary results are presented below in Table I:

TABLE I

	Receptor	Mutation	Assay Utilized	Signal Generated: Endogenous Version (Relative Light Units)	Signal Generated: Non- Endogenous Version (Relative Light Units)	Percent Difference
	hATI	F239K	SRF-LUC	34	137	75%1
		AT2K255IC3	SRF-LUC	34	127	73%1
5	hTDAG8	1225K	CRE-LUC (293 cells)	2,715	14.440	81%1
		1225K	CRE-LUC (293T cells)	65,681	185,636	65%1
	hH9 hCCKB	F236K V332K	CRE-LUC CRE-LUC	1,887 785	6.096 3.223	69%1 76%1

C. CELL-BASED DETECTION ASSAY. (EXAMPLE -TDAG8)

were transfected using 12ug of the respective DNA and 60ul of Lipofectamine Reagent (BRL) per plate. The transfected cells were grown in media containing serum for an assay performed 24 hours post-transfection. For detection assay performed 48 hours post-transfection (assay comparing serum and serum-free media; see Figure 3), the initial media was changed to either serum or scrum-free media. The serum-free media was comprised solely of Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's (DME) High Glucose Medium (Irvine Scientific #9024). In addition to the above DME Medium, the media with serum contained the following: 10% Fetal Bovine Serum (Hyclone #SH30071.03), 1% of 100mM Sodium Pyruvate (Irvine Scientific #9334), 1% of 20mM L-Glutamine (Irvine Scientific #9317), and 1% of Penicillin-

Streptomycin solution (Irvine Scientific #9366).

A 96-well Adenylyl Cyclase Activation Flashplate™ was used (NEN: #SMP004A). First, 50ul of the standards for the assay were added to the plate, in duplicate, ranging from concentrations of 50pmol to zero pmol cAMP per well. The standard cAMP (NEN: #SMP004A) was reconstituted in water, and serial dilutions were made using 1xPBS (Irvine Scientific: #9240). Next, 50ul of the stimulation buffer (NEN: #SMP004A) was added to all wells. In the case of using compounds to measure activation or inactivation of cAMP, 10ul of each compound, diluted in water, was added to its respective well, in triplicate. Various final concentrations used range from 1uM up to 1mM. Adenosine 5'-triphosphate, ATP, (Research Biochemicals International: #A-141) and Adenosine 5'-diphosphate, ADP, (Sigma: #A2754) were used in the assay. Next, the 293 cells transfected with the respective cDNA (CMV or TDAG8) were harvested 24 (assay detection in serum media) or 48 hours posttransfection (assay detection comparing serum and serum-free media). The media was aspirated and the cells washed once with 1xPBS. Then 5ml of 1xPBS was added to the cells along with 3ml of cell dissociation buffer (Sigma: #C-1544). The detached cells were transferred to a centrifuge tube and centrifuged at room temperature for five minutes. The supernatant was removed and the cell pellet was resuspended in an appropriate amount of 1xPBS to obtain a final concentration of 2x106 cells per milliliter. To the wells containing the compound, 50ul of the cells in 1xPBS (1x10⁵ cells/well) were added. The plate was incubated on a shaker for 15 minutes at room temperature. The detection buffer containing the tracer cAMP was prepared. In 11ml of detection buffer (NEN: #SMP004A). 50ul (equal to 1uCi) of [125]]cAMP (NEN: #SMP004A) was added. Following incubation. 50ul of this detection buffer containing tracer cAMP was added to each well. The plate was placed on a shaker and incubated at room temperature for two hours. Finally, the solution from the wells of the plate were aspirated and the flashplate was counted using the Wallac MicroBeta™ scintillation counter.

In Figure 2A. ATP and ADP bind to endogenous TDAG8 resulting in an increase of cAMP of about 59% and about 55% respectively. Figure 2B evidences ATP and ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 where endogenous TDAG8 was transfected and grown in serum and serum-free medium. ATP binding to endogenous TDAG8 grown in serum media evidences an increase in cAMP of about 65%, compared to the endogenous TDAG8 with no compounds; in serum-free media there was an increase of about 68%. ADP binding to endogenous TDAG8 in serum evidences about a 61% increase, while in serum-free ADP binding evidences an increase of about 62% increase. ATP and ADP bind to endogenous TDAG8 with an EC50 value of 139.8uM and 120.5uM, respectively (data not shown).

Although the results presented in Figure 2B indicate substantially the same results when serum and serum-free media were compared, our choice is to use a serum based media, although a serum-free media can also be utilized.

Example 6 GPCR FUSION PROTEIN PREPARATION

The design of the constitutively activated GPCR-G protein fusion construct was accomplished as follows: both the 5' and 3' ends of the rat G protein Gsa (long form; Itoh. H. et al., 83 *PNAS* 3776 (1986)) were engineered to include a HindIII (5'-AAGCTT-3') sequence thereon. Following confirmation of the correct sequence (including the flanking HindIII sequences), the entire sequence was shuttled into pcDNA3.1(-) (Invitrogen, cat. no. V795-20) by subcloning using the HindIII restriction site of that vector. The correct

orientation for the Gsα sequence was determined after subcloning into pcDNA3.1(-). The modified pcDNA3.1(-) containing the rat Gsα gene at HindIII sequence was then verified; this vector was now available as a "universal" Gsα protein vector. The pcDNA3.1(-) vector contains a variety of well-known restriction sites upstream of the HindIII site, thus beneficially providing the ability to insert, upstream of the Gs protein, the coding sequence of an endogenous, constitutively active GPCR. This same approach can be utilized to create other "universal" G protein vectors, and, of course, other commercially available or proprietary vectors known to the artisan can be utilized – the important criteria is that the sequence for the GPCR be upstream and in-frame with that of the G protein.

TDAG8 couples via Gs, while H9 couples via Gz. For the following exemplary GPCR Fusion Proteins, fusion to Gsα was accomplished.

A TDAG8(I225K)-Gsα Fusion Protein construct was made as follows: primers were designed as follows:

5'-gateTCTAGAATGAACAGCACATGTATTGAAG-3' (SEQ.iD.NO.: 125; sense)

5'-ctagGGTACCCGCTCAAGGACCTCTAATTCCATAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 126; antisense).

Nucleotides in lower caps are included as spacers in the restriction sites between the G protein and TDAG8. The sense and anti-sense primers included the restriction sites for Xbal and Kpnl, respectively.

PCR was then utilized to secure the respective receptor sequences for fusion within the Gsα universal vector disclosed above, using the following protocol for each: 100ng cDNA for TDAG8 was added to separate tubes containing 2ul of each primer (sense and anti-sense).

3uL of 10mM dNTPs, 10uL of 10XTaqPlusTM Precision buffer, 1uL of TaqPlusTM Precision polymerase (Stratagene: #600211), and 80uL of water. Reaction temperatures and cycle times for TDAG8 were as follows: the initial denaturing step was done it 94°C for five minutes, and

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a cycle of 94°C for 30 seconds; 55°C for 30 seconds: 72°C for two minutes. A final extension time was done at 72°C for ten minutes. PCR product for was run on a 1% agarose gel and then purified (data not shown). The purified product was digested with Xbal and Kpnl (New England Biolabs) and the desired inserts purified and ligated into the Gs universal vector at the respective restriction site. The positive clones was isolated following transformation and determined by restriction enzyme digest; expression using 293 cells was accomplished following the protocol set forth *infra*. Each positive clone for TDAG8:Gs – Fusion Protein was sequenced to verify correctness.

GPCR Fusion Proteins comprising non-endogenous, constitutively activated 10 TDAG8(I225K) were analyzed as above and verified for constitutive activation.

An H9(F236K)-Gsα Fusion Protein construct was made as follows: primers were designed as follows:

- 5'-TTAgatatcGGGGCCCACCCTAGCGGT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 145; sense)
- 5'-ggtaccCCCACAGCCATTTCATCAGGATC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.: 146; antisense).

Nucleotides in lower caps are included as spacers in the restriction sites between the G protein and H9. The sense and anti-sense primers included the restriction sites for EcoRV and Kpnl, respectively such that spacers (attributed to the restriction sites) exists between the G protein and H9.

PCR was then utilized to secure the respective receptor sequences for fusion within the Gsα universal vector disclosed above, using the following protocol for each: 80ng cDNA for H9 was added to separate tubes containing 100ng of each primer (sense and anti-sense). and 45uL of PCR SupermixTM (Gibco-Brl, LifeTech) (50ul total reaction volume). Reaction temperatures and cycle times for H9 were as follows: the initial denaturing step was done it 94°C for one, and a cycle of 94°C for 30 seconds: 55°C for 30 seconds: 72°C for two

minutes. A final extension time was done at 72°C for seven minutes. PCR product for was run on a 1% agarose gel and then purified (data not shown). The purified product was cloned into pCRII-TOPOTM System followed by identification of positive clones. Positive clones were isolated, digested with EcoRV and Kpnl (New England Biolabs) and the desired inserts were isolated, purified and ligated into the Gs universal vector at the respective restriction site. The positive clones was isolated following transformation and determined by restriction enzyme digest; expression using 293 cells was accomplished following the protocol set forth *infra*. Each positive clone for H9(F236K):Gs – Fusion Protein was sequenced to verify correctness. Membranes were frozen (-80°C) until utilized.

To ascertain the ability of measuring a cAMP response mediated by the Gs protein (even though H9 couples with Gz), the following cAMP membrane assay was utilized, based upon an NEN Adenyl Cyclase Activation Flahplate™ Assay kit (96 well format). "Binding Buffer" consisted of 10mM HEPES, 100mM NaCl and 10mM MgCl (ph 7.4). "Regeneration Buffer" was prepared in Binding Buffer and consisted of 20mM phosphocreatine. 20U creatine phosphokinase, 20uM GTP, 0.2mM ATP, and 0.6mM IBMX. "cAMP Standards" were prepared in Binding Buffer as follows:

	cAMP Stock (5,000 pmol/ml in 2ml H ₂ O) in ul		Added to indicted amount of Binding Buffer	Final Assay Concentration (50ul into 100ul) to achieve indicated pmol/well	
20	Α	250	lml	50	
	В	500 of A	500ul	25	
	С	500 of B	500ul	12.5	
	D	500 of C	750ul	5.0	
	Е	500 of D	500ul	2.5	
25	F	500 of E	500ul	1.25	
	G	500 of F	750ul	0.5	

Frozen membranes (both pCMV as control and the non-endogenous H(-Gs Fusion Protein) were thawed (on ice at room temperature until in solution). Membranes were

homogenized with a polytron until in suspension (2 x 15 seconds). Membrane protein concentration was determined using the Bradford Assay Protocol (*see infra*). Membrane concentration was diluted to 0.5mg/ml in Regeneration Buffer (final assay concentration – 25ug/well). Thereafter, 50ul of Binding Buffer was added to each well. For control, 50ul/well of cAMP standard was added to wells 11 and 12 A-G, with Binding Buffer alone to 12H (on the 96-well format). Thereafter, 50ul/well of protein was added to the wells and incubated at room temperature (on shaker) for 60min. 100ul[125I]cAMP in Detection Buffer (*see infra*) was added to each well (final – 50ul[125I]cAMP into 11ml Detection Buffer). These were incubated for 2hrs at room temperature. Plates were aspirated with an 8 channel manifold and sealed with plate covers. Results (pmoles cAMP bound) were read in a WallacTM 1450 on "prot #15). Results are presented in Figure 3.

The results presented in Figure 3 indicate that the Gs coupled fusion was able to "drive" the cyclase reaction such that measurement of the consitutive activation of H9(F236K) was viable. Based upon these results, the direct identification of candidate compounds that are inverse agonists, agonists and partial agonists is possible using a cyclase-based assay.

Example 6

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Protocol: Direct Identification of Inverse Agonists and Agonists Using [35S]GTPγS

Although we have utilized endogenous, constitutively active GPCRs for the direct identification of candidate compounds as, e.g., inverse agonists, for reasons that are not altogether understood, intra-assay variation can become exacerbated. Preferably, then, a GPCR Fusion Protein, as directored above, is also utilized with a non-endogenous, constitutively activated GPCR. We have determined that when such a protein is used, intra-assay variation appears to be substantially stabilized, whereby an effective signal-to-noise ratio is obtained. This has the beneficial result of allowing for a more robust identification

of candidate compounds. Thus, it is preferred that for direct identification, a GPCR Fusion Protein be used and that when utilized, the following assay protocols be utilized.

Membrane Preparation

Membranes comprising the non-endogenous, constitutively active orphan GPCR Fusion Protein of interest and for use in the direct identification of candidate compounds as inverse agonists, agonists or partial agonists are preferably prepared as follows:

a. Materials

"Membrane Scrape Buffer" is comprised of 20mM HEPES and 10mM EDTA, pH 7.4;

"Membrane Wash Buffer" is comprised of 20 mM HEPES and 0.1 mM EDTA, pH 7.4;

"Binding Buffer" is comprised of 20mM HEPES, 100 mM NaCl, and 10 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.4

b. Procedure

All materials are kept on ice throughout the procedure. Firstly, the media is aspirated from a confluent monolayer of cells, followed by rinse with 10ml cold PBS, followed by aspiration. Thereafter, 5ml of Membrane Scrape Buffer is added to scrape cells; this is followed by transfer of cellular extract into 50ml centrifuge tubes (centrifuged at 20.000 rpm for 17 minutes at 4°C). Thereafter, the supernatant is aspirated and the pellet is resuspended in 30ml Membrane Wash Buffer followed by centrifuge at 20.000 rpm for 17 minutes at 4°C. The supernatant is then aspirated and the pellet resuspended in Binding Buffer. This is then homogenized using a Brinkman polytronTM homogenizer (15-20 second bursts until the all material is in suspension). This is referred to herein as "Membrane Protein".

Bradford Protein Assay

Following the homogenization, protein concentration of the membranes is determined using the Bradford Protein Assay (protein can be diluted to about 1.5mg/mi, aliquoted and

frozen (-80°C) for later use; when frozen, protocol for use is as follows: on the day of the assay, frozen Membrane Protein is thawed at room temperature, followed by vortex and then homogenized with a polytron at about 12 x 1.000 rpm for about 5-10 seconds; it is noted that for multiple preparations, the homogenizor should be thoroughly cleaned between homoginezation of different preparations).

a. Materials

Binding Buffer (as per above): Bradford Dye Reagent; Bradford Protein Standard are utilized, following manufacturer instructions (Biorad, cat. no. 500-0006).

b. Procedure

Duplicate tubes are prepared, one including the membrane, and one as a control "blank". Each contained 800ul Binding Buffer. Thereafter, 10ul of Bradford Protein Standard (1mg/ml) is added to each tube, and 10ul of membrane Protein is then added to just one tube (not the blank). Thereafter, 200ul of Bradford Dye Reagent is added to each tube, followed by vortex of each. After five (5) minutes, the tubes were re-vortexed and the material therein is transferred to cuvettes. The cuvettes are then read using a CECIL 3041 spectrophotometer. at wavelength 595.

Direct Identification Assay

a. Materials

GDP Buffer consists of 37.5 ml Binding Buffer and 2mg GDP (Sigma, cat. no. G-7127), followed by a series of dilutions in Binding Buffer to obtain 0.2 uM GDP (final concentration of GDP in each well was 0.1 uM GDP): each well comprising a candidate compound, has a final volume of 200ul consisting of 100ul GDP Buffer (final concentration, 0.1uM GDP), 50ul Membrane Protein in Binding Buffer, and 50ul [35S]GTPγS (0.6 nM) in

Binding Buffer (2.5 ul [35S]GTPγS per 10ml Binding Buffer).

b. Procedure

Candidate compounds are preferably screened using a 96-well plate format (these can be frozen at -80°C). Membrane Protein (or membranes with expression vector excluding the GPCR Fusion Protein, as control), are homogenized briefly until in suspension. Protein concentration is then determined using the Bradford Protein Assay set forth above. Membrane Protein (and control) is then diluted to 0.25mg/ml in Binding Buffer (final assay concentration, 12.5ug/well). Thereafter, 100 ul GDP Buffer is added to each well of a Wallac Scintistrip™ (Wallac). A 5ul pin-tool is then used to transfer 5 ul of a candidate compound into such well (i.e., 5ul in total assay volume of 200 ul is a 1:40 ratio such that the final screening concentration of the candidate compound is 10uM). Again, to avoid contamination, after each transfer step the pin tool should be rinsed in three reservoirs comprising water (1X). ethanol (1X) and water (2X) - excess liquid should be shaken from the tool after each rinse and dried with paper and kimwipes. Thereafter, 50 ul of Membrane Protein is added to each well (a control well comprising membranes without the GPCR Fusion Protein is also utilized). and pre-incubated for 5-10 minutes at room temperature. Thereafter, 50 ul of [35S]GTPγS (0.6 nM) in Binding Buffer is added to each well, followed by incubation on a shaker for 60 minutes at room temperature (again, in this example, plates were covered with foil). The assay is then stopped by spinning of the plates at 4000 RPM for 15 minutes at 22°C. The plates are then aspirated with an 8 channel manifold and sealed with plate covers. The plates are then read on a Wallacc 1450 using setting "Prot. #37" (as per manufacturer instructions).

Example 7

Protocol: Confirmation Assay

Using an independent assay approach to provide confirmation of a directly identified

candidate compound as set forth above, it is preferred that a confirmation assay then be utilized. In this case, the preferred confirmation assay is a cyclase-based assay.

A modified Flash PlateTM Adenylyl Cyclase kit (New England Nuclear; Cat. No. SMP004A) is preferably utilized for confirmation of candidate compounds directly identified as inverse agonists and agonists to non-endogenous, constitutively activated orphan GPCRs in accordance with the following protocol.

Transfected cells are harvested approximately three days after transfection. Membranes are prepared by homogenization of suspended cells in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCl₂. Homogenization is performed on ice using a Brinkman Polytron™ for approximately 10 seconds. The resulting homogenate is centrifuged at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet is then resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 0.1 mM EDTA, homogenized for 10 seconds, followed by centrifugation at 49,000 X g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The resulting pellet can be stored at -80°C until utilized. On the day of direct identification screening, the membrane pellet is slowly thawed at room temperature, resuspended in buffer containing 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4 and 10mM MgCL2, to yield a final protein concentration of 0.60mg/ml (the resuspended membranes are placed on ice until use).

cAMP standards and Detection Buffer (comprising 2 μ Ci of tracer [125] cAMP (100 μ l] to 11 ml Detection Buffer) are prepared and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Assay Buffer is prepared fresh for screening and contained 20mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 10mM MgCl₂. 20mM phospocreatine (Sigma). 0.1 units/ml creatine phosphokinase (Sigma). 50 μ M GTP (Sigma), and 0.2 mM ATP (Sigma): Assay Buffer can be stored on ice until utilized.

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Candidate compounds identified as per above (if frozen, thawed at room temperature) are added, preferably, to 96-well plate wells $(3\mu l/well; 12\mu M)$ final assay concentration), together with 40 μl Membrane Protein $(30\mu g/well)$ and $50\mu l$ of Assay Buffer. This admixture is then incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature, with gentle shaking.

Following the incubation, 100µl of Detection Buffer is added to each well, followed by incubation for 2-24 hours. Plates are then counted in a Wallac MicroBeta[™] plate reader using "Prot. #31" (as per manufacturer instructions).

It is intended that each of the patents, applications, and printed publications mentioned in this patent document be hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

As those skilled in the art will appreciate, numerous changes and modifications may be made to the preferred embodiments of the invention without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is intended that all such variations fail within the scope of the invention.

Although a variety of expression vectors are available to those in the art, for purposes of utilization for both the endogenous and non-endogenous human GPCRs, it is most preferred that the vector utilized be pCMV. This vector was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) on October 13, 1998 (10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA) under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure. The DNA was tested by the ATCC and determined to be. The ATCC has assigned the following deposit number to pCMV: ATCC #203351.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human
 G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-3(F313K).
- 5 2. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 1.
 - 3. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 1.
 - 4. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 3.
- 5. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human

 G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-4(V233K)
 - 6. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 5.
 - 7. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 5.
 - 8. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 7.
- A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human
 G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-5(A240K).
 - 10. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 9.
 - 11. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 5.
- 20 12. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 11.
 - 13. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR14(L257K).

- 14. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 13.
- 15. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 13.
- 5 16. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 15.
 - 17. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR27(C283K).
 - 18. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 17.
- 19. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 17.
 - 20. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 19.
 - 21. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-1(E232K).
 - 22. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 21.
 - 23. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 21.
 - 24. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 23.
 - 25. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-2(G285K).
- 26. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 25.
 - 27. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 25.
 - 28. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 27.

- 29. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hPPR1(L239K).
- 30. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 29.
- 5 31. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 29.
 - 32. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 31.
 - 33. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hG2A(K232A).
 - 34. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 33.
 - 35. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 33.
 - 36. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 35.
 - 37. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP3(L224K).
- 38. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 37.
 - 39. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 37.
 - 40. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 39.
- 41. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human

 G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP5(A236K).
 - 42. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 41.
 - 43. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 41.

- 44. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 42.
- 45. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP6(N267K)
- 46. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 45.
- 47. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 45.
- 48. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 47.
- 49. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP7(A302K).
- 50. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 49.
 - 51. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 49.
 - 52. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 51.
 - 53. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN4(V236K).
 - 54. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 53.
 - 55. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 53.
 - 56. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 55.
- 57. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hMC4(A244K).
 - 58. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 57.

- 59. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 57.
- 60. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 60.
- 61. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN3(S284K).
- 5 62. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 61.
 - 63. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 61.
 - 64. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 63.
- 65. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human

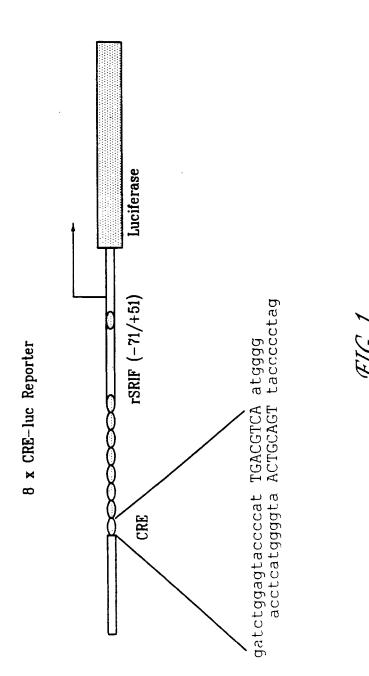
 G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN6(L352K).
 - 66. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 65.
 - 67. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 65.
 - 68. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 67.
- 69. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN8(N235K).
 - 70. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the cDNA of claim 69.
 - 71. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 69.
- 72. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 71.
 - 73. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G protein-coupled receptor comprising hH9(F236K).
 - 74. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by the

cDNA of claim 73.

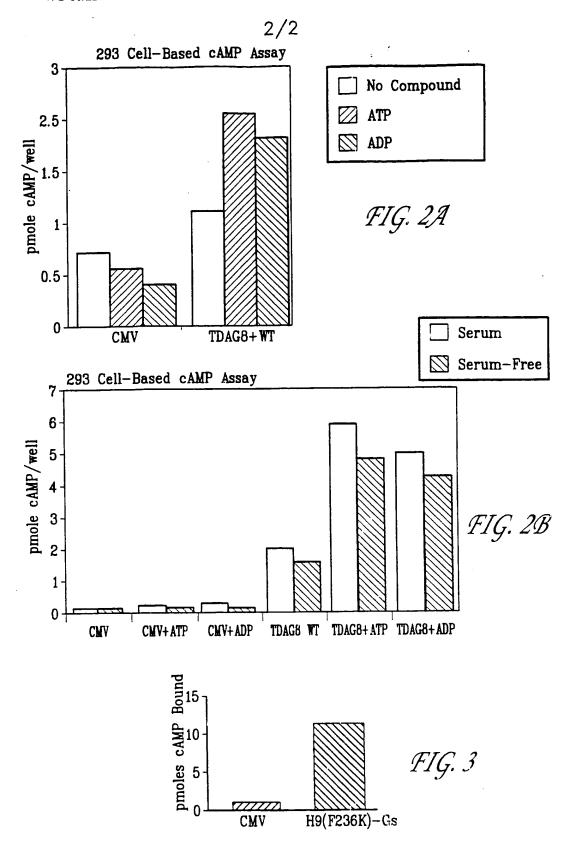
- 75. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 73.
- 76. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 74.
- 77. A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human

 G protein-coupled AT1 receptor selected from the group consisting of:

 hAT1(F239K); hAT1(N111A); hAT1(AT2K255IC3); and hAT1(A243+).
 - 78. A non-endogenous version of a human G protein-coupled receptor encoded by a cDNA of claim 77.
 - 79. A Plasmid comprising a Vector and the cDNA of claim 77.
- 10 80. A Host Cell comprising the Plasmid of claim 79.



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



-1-

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT: Behan, Dominic P.

Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin Chalmers, Derek T.
Lowitz, Kevin P.
Lin, I-Lin
Dang, Huong T.
Chen, Ruoping
Liaw, Chen W.
Gore, Martin J.

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Non-Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Human G
Protein-Coupled Receptors

- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 146
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- 20 (B) STREET: 6166 Nancy Ridge Drive
 - (C) CITY: San Diego
 - (D) STATE: CA
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 92121
- 25 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

White, Carol

- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
- 30 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Burgoon, Richard P.
 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,787
 - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) TELEPHONE: (858)453-7200
 - (B) TELEFAX: (858)453-7210
- 40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1260 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

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5	GTGTATGAAA	ACACCTACAT	GAATATTACA	CTCCCTCCAC	CATTCCAGCA	TCCTGACCTC	120
	AGTCCATTGC	TTAGATATAG	TTTTGAAACC	ATGGCTCCCA	CTGGTTTGAG	TTCCTTGACC	180
	GTGAATAGTA	CAGCTGTGCC	CACAACACCA	GCAGCATTTA	AGAGCCTAAA	CTTGCCTCTT	240
	CAGATCACCC	TTTCTGCTAT	AATGATATTC	ATTCTGTTTG	TGTCTTTTCT	TGGGAACTTG	300
	GTTGTTTGCC	TCATGGTTTA	CCAAAAAGCT	GCCATGAGGT	CTGCAATTAA	CATCCTCCTT	360
10	GCCAGCCTAG	CTTTTGCAGA	CATGTTGCTT	GCAGTGCTGA	ACATGCCCTT	TGCCCTGGTA	420
	ACTATTCTTA	CTACCCGATG	GATTTTTGGG	AAATTCTTCT	GTAGGGTATC	TGCTATGTTT	480
	TTCTGGTTAT	TTGTGATAGA	AGGAGTAGCC	ATCCTGCTCA	TCATTAGCAT	AGATAGGTTC	540
	CTTATTATAG	TCCAGAGGCA	GGATAAGCTA	AACCCATATA	GAGCTAAGGT	TCTGATTGCA	600
	GTTTCTTGGG	CAACTTCCTT	TTGTGTAGCT	TTTCCTTTAG	CCGTAGGAAA	CCCCGACCTG	660
15	CAGATACCTT	CCCGAGCTCC	CCAGTGTGTG	TTTGGGTACA	CAACCAATCC	AGGCTACCAG	720
	GCTTATGTGA	TTTTGATTTC	TCTCATTTCT	TTCTTCATAC	CCTTCCTGGT	AATACTGTAC	780
	TCATTTATGG	GCATACTCAA	CACCCTTCGG	CACAATGCCT	TGAGGATCCA	TAGCTACCCT	840
	GAAGGTATAT	GCCTCAGCCA	GGCCAGCAAA	CTGGGTCTCA	TGAGTCTGCA	GAGACCTTTC	900
	CAGATGAGCA	TTGACATGGG	CTTTAAAACA	CGTGCCTTCA	CCACTATTTT	GATTCTCTTT	960
20	GCTGTCTTCA	TTGTCTGCTG	GGCCCCATTC	ACCACTTACA	GCCTTGTGGC	AACATTCAGT	1020
	AAGCACTTTT	ACTATCAGCA	CAACTTTTTT	GAGATTAGCA	CCTGGCTACT	GTGGCTCTGC	1080
	TACCTCAAGT	CTGCATTGAA	TCCGCTGATC	TACTACTGGA	GGATTAAGAA	ATTCCATGAT	1140
	GCTTGCCTGG	ACATGATGCC	TAAGTCCTTC	AAGTTTTTGC	CGCAGCTCCC	TGGTCACACA	1.200
	AAGCGACGGA	TACGTCCTAG	TGCTGTCTAT	GTGTGTGGGG	AACATCGGAC	GGTGGTGTGA	1260

- 25 (3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 419 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

								,									
		(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TY	PE: I	ANC	(gend	omic)	ı	:	f		٠	•		
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRII	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	ONO	:2:							
		Met 1	Val	Phe	Ser	Ala 5	Val	Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe 10	His	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser 15	Asn
5	•	Thr	ſhr	Phe	Val 20	Val	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Thr 25	Tyr	Met	Asn	Ile	Thr 30	Leu	Pro
		Pro	Pro	Phe 35	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu 40	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg 45	Tyr	Ser	Phe
10		Glu	Thr 50	Met	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly 55	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr 60	Val	Asn	Ser	Thr
		Ala 65	Val	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro 70	Ala	Ala	Phe	Lys	Ser 75	Leu	Asn	Leu	Pro	Leu 80
		Gln	Ile	Thr	Leu	Ser 85	Ala	Ile	Met	Ile	Phe 90	Ile	Leu	Phe	Val	Ser 95	Phe
15		Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu 100	Val	Val	Cys	Leu	Met 105	Val	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ala 110	Ala	Met
		Arg	Ser	Ala 115	Ile	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu 120	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe 125	Ala	Asp	Met
20		Leu	Leu 130	Ala	Val	Leu	Asn	Met 135	Pro	Phe	Ala	Leu	Val 140	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr
		Thr 145	Arg	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly 150	Lys	Phe	Phe	Cys	Arg 155	Val	Ser	Ala	Met	Phe 160
		Phe	Trp	Leu	Phe	Val 165	Ile	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala 170	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ile 175	Ser
25		Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe 180	Leu	Ile	Ile	Val	Gln 185	Arg	Gln	Asp	Lys	Leu 190	Asn	Pro
		Tyr	Arg	Ala 195	Lys	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala 200	Val	Ser	Trp	Ala	Thr 205	Ser	Phe	Cys
30		Val	Ala 210	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Val 215	Gly	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu 220	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ser
		Arg 225	Ala	Pro	Gln	Cys	Val 230	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Thr 235	Asn	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Gln 240
		Ala	Tyr	Val	Ile	Leu 245	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser 250	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro	Phe 255	Leu
35		Val	Ile	Leu	Tyr 260	Ser	Phe	Met	Gly	Ile 265	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg 270	His	Asn

- 4 -

	Ala	Leu	Arg 275	Ile	His	Ser	Tyr	Pro 280	Glu	Gly	Ile	Cys	Leu 285	Ser	Gln	Ala	
	Ser	Lys 290	Leu	Gly	Leu	Met	Ser 295	Leu	Gln	Arg	Pro	Phe 300	Gln	Met	Ser	Ile	
5	Asp 305	Met	Gly	Phe	Lys	Thr 310	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Thr 315	Ile	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe 320	
	Ala	Val	Phe	Ile	Val 325	Cys	Trp	Ala	Pro	Phe 330	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Leu 335	Val	
10	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ser 340	Lys	His	Phe	Tyr	Tyr 345	Gln	His	Asn	Phe	Phe 350	Glu	Ile	
	Ser	Thr	Trp 355	Leu	Leu	Trp	Leu	Cys 360	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ala 365	Leu	Asn	Pro	
	Leu	Ile 370	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Ile 375	Lys	Lys	Phe	His	Asp 380	Ala	Cys	L∈u	Asp	
15	Met 385	Met	Pro	Lys	Ser	Phe	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Gln 395	Leu	Pro	Gly	His	Thr 400	
	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ile	Arg 405	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr 410	Val	Cys	Gly	Glu	His 415	Arg	
20	Thr	Val	Val														
	(4) INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	D:3:										
25	(i)	(B (C	UENC) LE) TY) ST	NGTH PE : RAND	: 11 nucl EDNE	19 b eic SS:	ase acid sing	pair	5	aring 1							
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omic)								
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:3:							
	ATGTTAGO	CA A	CAGC	TCCI	'C AA	.CCAA	CAGT	TCI	GTTC	TCC	CGTG	TCCT	GA C	TACC	GACC	T	60
30	ACCCACCO	SCC I	'GCAC	TTGG	T GG	TCTA	.CAGC	TTG	GTGC	TGG	CTGC	CGGG	CT C	cccc	TCAA	.C	120
	GCGCTAGO	CCC I	CTGG	GTCT	T CC	TGCG	CGCG	CTG	CGCG	TGC	ACTO	GGTG	GT G	BAGCG	TGTA	.C	180
	ATGTGTA	ACC I	GGCG	GCCF	re ce	ACCT	GCTC	TTC	CACCO	TCT	CGCT	GCCC	GT I	CGTC	TCTC	:C	240
	TACTACGO	CAC T	GCAC	CACI	G GC	CCTI	cccc	GAC	CTCC	TGT	GCCI	GACG	AC G	GGCG	CCAT	.C	300
	TTCCAGA	rga <i>r</i>	CATO	TACO	G CF	GCTG	CA'IC	TTC	CTGA	YTGC	TCAT	CAAC	GT G	GACC	GCT <i>P</i>	rC	360

			_				
	GCCGCCATCG	TGCACCCGCT	GCGACTGCGC	CACCTGCGGC	GGCCCGCGT	GGCGCGGCTG	42
	CTCTGCCTGG	GCGTGTGGGC	GCTCATCCTG	GTGTTTGCCG	TGCCCGCCGC	CCGCGTGCAC	48
	AGGCCCTCGC	GTTGCCGCTA	CCGGGACCTC	GAGGTGCGCC	TATGCTTCGA	GAGCTTCAGC	54
	GACGAGCTGT	GGAAAGGCAG	GCTGCTGCCC	CTCGTGCTGC	TGGCCGAGGC	GCTGGGCTTC	600
5	CTGCTGCCCC	TGGCGGCGGT	GGTCTACTCG	TCGGGCCGAG	TCTTCTGGAC	GCTGGCGCGC	660
	CCCGACGCCA	CGCAGAGCCA	GCGGCGGCGG	AAGACCGTGC	GCCTCCTGCT	GGCTAACCTC	720
	GTCATCTTCC	TGCTGTGCTT	CGTGCCCTAC	AACAGCACGC	TGGCGGTCTA	CGGGCTGCTG	780
	CGGAGCAAGC	TGGTGGCGGC	CAGCGTGCCT	GCCCGCGATC	GCGTGCGCGG	GGTGCTGATG	840
	GTGATGGTGC	TGCTGGCCGG	CGCCAACTGC	GTGCTGGACC	CGCTGGTGTA	CTACTTTAGC	900
10	GCCGAGGGGT	TCCGCAACAC	CCTGCGCGGC	CTGGGCACTC	CGCACCGGGC	CAGGACCTCG	960
	GCCACCAACG	GGACGCGGGC	GGCGCTCGCG	CAATCCGAAA	GGTCCGCCGT	CACCACCGAC	1020
	GCCACCAGGC	CGGATGCCGC	CAGTCAGGGG	CTGCTCCGAC	CCTCCGACTC	CCACTCTCTG	1080
	TCTTCCTTCA	CACAGTGTCC	CCAGGATTCC	GCCCTCTGA			1119
	(5) INFORM	ATION FOR SE	EQ ID NO:4:				
15		EQUENCE CHAP (A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE: an (C) STRANDED (D) TOPOLOGY	372 amino a nino acid DNESS:	acids			

- 1:
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Leu Ala Asn Ser Ser Ser Thr Asn Ser Ser Val Leu Pro Cys Pro

Asp Tyr Arg Pro Thr His Arg Leu His Leu Val Val Tyr Ser Leu Val 25

> Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala Leu Ala Leu Trp Val Phe Leu 35 40

> Arg Ala Leu Arg Val His Ser Val Val Ser Val Tyr Met Cys Asn Leu

30 Ala Ala Ser Asp Leu Leu Phe Thr Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Arg Leu Ser 70 75

Tyr Tyr Ala Leu His His Trp Pro Phe Pro Asp Leu Leu Cys Gln Thr

					85					90 :					95	
	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile 100	Phe	Gln	Met	Asn	Met 105	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ile 110	Phe	Lev
5	Met	Leu	Ile 115	Asn	Val	Asp	Arg	Tyr 120	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	His 125	Pro	Leu	Arg
	Leu	Arg 130	His	Leu	Arg	Arg	Pro 135	Arg	Val	Ala	Arg	Leu 140	Leu	Cys	Leu	Gly
	Val 145	Trp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Leu 150	Val	Phe	Ala	Val.	Pro 155	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	His
10	Arg	Pro	Ser	Arg	Cys 165	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Le11 170	Glu	Val	Arg	Leu	Cys 175	Phe:
	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ser 180	Asp	Glu	Leu	Trp	Lys 185	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Pro 190	Leu	Va]
15	Leu	Leu	Ala 195	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe 200	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala 205	Ala	Val	Val
	Tyr	Ser 210	Ser	Gly	Arg	Val	Phe 215	Trp	Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg 220	Pro	Asp	Ala	Thi
	Gln 225	Ser	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg 230	Lys	Thr	Val	Arg	Leu 235	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Let 240
20	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu 245	Cys	Phe	Val	Pro	Tyr 250	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ala 255	Va]
	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Leu 260	Arg	Ser	Lys	Leu	Val 265	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	Pro 270	Ala	Arg
25	Asp	Arg	Val 275	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	Met 280	Val	Met	Val	Leu	Leu 285	Ala	Gly	Ala
	Asn	Cys 290	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu 295	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Ser 300	Ala	Glu	Gly	Phe
	Arg 305	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly 310	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	His 315	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr	Se:
30	Ala	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr 325	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala 330	Gln	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ser 335	Ala
	Val	Thr	Thr	Asp 340	Ala	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp 345		Ala	Ser	Gln	Gly 350	Leu	Le
35	Arg	Pro	Ser 355	Asp	Ser	His	Ser	Le11 360		Ser	Phe	Thr	Gln 365	•	Pro	Gl
	Asp	Ser 370	Ala	Leu												

WO 00/22131 PCT/US99/24065

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(6) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1107 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

	ATGGCCAACT	CCACAGGGCT	GAACGCCTCA	GAAGTCGCAG	GCTCGTTGGG	GTTGATCCTG	60
10	GCAGCTGTCG	TGGAGGTGGG	GGCACTGCTG	GGCAACGGCG	CGCTGCTGGT	CGTGGTGCTĠ	120
	CGCACGCCGG	GACTGCGCGA	CGCGCTCTAC	CTGGCGCACC	TGTGCGTCGT	GGACCTGCTG	180
	GCGGCCGCCT	CCATCATGCC	GCTGGGCCTG	CTGGCCGCAC	cgccgcccgg	GCTGGGCCGC	240
	GTGCGCCTGG	GCCCCGCGÇC	ATGCCGCGCC	GCTCGCTTCC	TCTCCGCCGC	TCTGCTGCCG	300
	GCCTGCACGC	TCGGGGTGGC	CGCACTTGGC	CTGGCACGCT	ACCGCCTCAT	CGTGCACCCG	360
15	CTGCGGCCAG	GCTCGCGGCC	GCCGCCTGTG	CTCGTGCTCA	CCGCCGTGTG	GGCCGCGGCG	420
	GGACTGCTGG	GCGCGCTCTC	CCTGCTCGGC	CCGCCGCCCG	CACCGCCCCC	TGCTCCTGCT	480
	CGCTGCTCGG	TCCTGGCTGG	GGGCCTCGGG	CCCTTCCGCC	CGCTCTGGGC	CCTGCTGGCC	540
	TTCGCGCTGC	CCGCCCTCCT	GCTGCTCGGC	GCCTACGGCG	GCATCTTCGT	GGTGGCGCGT	600
	CGCGCTGCCC	TGAGGCCCCC	ACGGCCGGCG	CGCGGGTCCC	GACTCCGCTC	GGACTCTCTG	660
20	GATAGCCGCC	TTTCCATCTT	GCCGCCGCTC	CGGCCTCGCC	TGCCCGGGGG	CAAGGCGGCC	720
	CTGGCCCCAG	CGCTGGCCGT	GGGCCAATTT	GCAGCCTGCT	GGCTGCCTTA	TGGCTGCGCG	780
	TGCCTGGCGC	CCGCAGCGCG	GGCCGCGGAA	GCCGAAGCGG	CTGTCACCTG	GGTCGCCTAC	840
	TCGGCCTTCG	CGGCTCACCC	CTTCCTGTAC	GGGCTGCTGC	AGCGCCCCGT	GCGCTTGGCA	900
	CTGGGCCGCC	TCTCTCGCCG	TGCACTGCCT	GGACCTGTGC	GGGCCTGCAC	TCCGCAAGCC	960
25	TGGCACCCGC	GGGCACTCTT	GCAATGCCTC	CAGAGACCCC	CAGAGGGCCC	TGCCGTAGGC	1020
	CCTTCTGAGG	CTCCAGAACA	GACCCCCGAG	TTGGCAGGAG	GGCGGAGCCC	CGCATACCAG	1080
	GGGCCACCTG	AGAGTTCTCT	CTCCTGA				1107

(7) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 368 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

5	(xi)	SEQ	JENCE	E DES	SCRII	OITS	N: SI	EQ II	ONO:	: 6 :						
	Met 1	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr 5	Gly	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser 10	Glu	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser 15	Leu
	Gly	Leu	Ile	Leu 20	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Glu 25	Val	Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu 30	Gly	Asn
10	Gly	Ala	Leu 35	Leu	Val	Val	Val	Leu 40	Arg	Thr	Pro	Gly	Leu 45	Arg	Asp	Ala
	Leu	Tyr 50	Leu	Ala	His	Leu	Cys 55	Val	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu 60	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser
15	Ile 65	Met	Pro	Leu	Gly	Leu 70	Leu	Ala	Ala	Piro	Pro 75	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gly	Arg 80
	Val	Arg	Leu	Gly	Pro 85	Ala	Pro	Cys	Arg	Ala 90	Ala	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ser 95	Ala
	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Cys	Thr	Leu	Gly 105	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly 110	Leu	Ala
20	Arg	Tyr	Arg 115	Leu	Ile	Val	His	Pro 120	Leu	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser 125	Arg	Pro	Pro
	Pro	Val 130	Leu	Val	Leu	Thr	Ala 135	Val	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ala 140	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly
25	Ala 145	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly 150	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro 155	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 160
	Arg	Cys	Ser	Val	Leu 165	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly 170	Pro	Phe	Arg	Pro	Leu 175	Trp
	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala 180	Phe	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala 185	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly 190	Ala	Tyr
30	Gly	Gly	Ile 195	Phe	Val	Val	Ala	Arg 200	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Arg 205	Pro	Pro	Arg
	Pro	Ala 210	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Leu 215		Ser	Asp	Ser	Leu 220	Asp	Ser	Arg	Leu
35	Ser 225		Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu 230		Pro	Arg	Leu	Pro 235		Gly	Lys	Ala	Ala 240
	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ala	Cys	Trp	Leu	Pro

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					245					250					255		
	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Ala 260	Cys	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala 265	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu 270	Ala	Glu	
5	Ala	Ala	Val 275	Thr	Trp	Val	Ala	Tyr 280	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ala 285	His	Pro	Phe	
	Leu	Tyr 290	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Arg 295	Pro	Val	Arg	Leu	Ala 300	Leu	Gly	Arg	Leu	
	Ser 305	Arg	Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro 310	Gly	Pro	Val	Arg	Ala 315	Cys	Thr	Pro	Gln	Ala 320	
0	Trp	His	Pro	Arg	Ala 325	Leu	Leu	Gln	Cys	Leu 330	Gln	Arg	Pro	pro	Glu 335	Gly	
	Pro	Ala	Val	Gly 340	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro 345	Glu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Glu 350	Leu	Ala	
5	Gly	Gly	Arg 355	Ser	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Gln 360	Gly	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ser 365	Ser	Leu	Ser	
	Gly Gly Arg Ser Pro Ala Tyr Gln Gly Pro Pro Glu Ser Ser Leu Ser 355 360 365 (8) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1008 base pairs																
20	Gly Gly Arg Ser Pro Ala Tyr Gln Gly Pro Pro Glu Ser Ser Leu Ser 355 360 365 (8) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:																
	(ix)	SEQ	JENC	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ II	0110	:7:							
	ATGGAATC	AT C'	TTTC:	rcat'	r TG	GAGT	GATC	CTT	GCTG?	rcc '	TGGC	CTCC	CT C	ATCA:	rtgc:	r	60
25	ACTAACAC	AC T	AGTG	GCTG:	r GG	CTGT	GCTG	CTG	TTGA:	rcc .	ACAA(GAAT(GA T	GTG	rcag:	Γ	120
	CTCTGCTT	CA C	CTTG	AATC'	r gg	CTGT	GGCT	GAC.	CCT	rga '	TTGGʻ	TG T G(GC C	ATCT	CTGG	2	180
	CTACTCAC	AG A	CCAG	CTCT	CAC	GCCC.	rtct	CGG	CCCA	CAC .	AGAA	GACC	CT G'	TGCA	GCCT(3	240
	CGGATGGC	T TA	TGTC	ACIT	C CT	CCGC	AGCT	GCC.	TCTG'	rcc	TCAC	GGTC.	AT G	CTGA'	rcac(С	300
	TTTGACAG	GT A	CCTT	GCCA'	r ca	AGCA	GCCC	TTC	CGCT	ACT	TGAA	GATC.	AT G.	AGTG	GGTT	С	360
30	GTGGCCGG	GG C	CTGC	ATTG	C CG	GGCT	GTGG	TTA	GTGT	CTT .	ACCT	CATT	GG C	TTCC'	TCCC	A	420
	CTCGGAAT	cc c	CATG'	TTCC	A GC.	AGAC'	TGCC	TAC	AAAG	GGC .	AGTG	CAGC	TT C	TTTG	CTGT.	A	480
	TTTCACCC	מ חיד	כייייי	מדפרי	т съ	مدنت	CTCC	TGC	CTTC/	יוייטיי	شرشت	ררכז.	מכ כ	אידיכיר	то с т.	~	E 4 0

TTTGTCTTCT TCTACTGCGA CATGCTCAAG ATTGCCTCCA TGCACAGCCA GCAGATTCGA

600

	AAGATGGAAC	ATGCAGGAGC	CATGGCTGGA	GGTTATCGAT	CCCCACGGAC	TCCCAGCGAC	660
	TTCAAAGCTC	TCCGTACTGT	GTCTGTTCTC	ATTGGGAGCT	TTGCTCTATC	CTGGACCCCC	720
	TTCCTTATCA	CTGGCATTGT	GCAGGTGGCC	TGCCAGGAGT	GTCACCTCTA	CCTAGTGCTG	780
	GAACGGTACC	TGTGGCTGCT	CGGCGTGGGC	AACTCCCTGC	TCAACCCACT	CATCTATGCC	840
5	TATTGGCAGA	AGGAGGTGCG	ACTGCAGCTC	TACCACATGG	CCCTAGGAGT	GAAGAAGGTG	900
	CTCACCTCAT	TCCTCCTCTT	TCTCTCGGCC	AGGAATTGTG	GCCCAGAGAG	GCCCAGGGAA	960
	AGTTCCTGTC	ACATCGTCAC	TATCTCCAGC	TCAGAGTTTG	ATGGCTAA		1008
	(a) TNEODM	אידרטאן דייס פו	יי ארט אַר				

- (9) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 335 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Glu Ser Ser Phe Ser Phe Gly Val Ile Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Ser 1 5 10 15

Leu Ile Ile Ala Thr Asn Thr Leu Val Ala Val Ala Val Leu Leu Leu 20 25 30

20 Ile His Lys Asn Asp Gly Val Ser Leu Cys Phe Thr Leu Asn Leu Ala 35 40 45

Val Ala Asp Thr Leu Ile Gly Val Ala Ile Ser Gly Leu Leu Thr Asp 50 55 60

Gln Leu Ser Ser Pro Ser Arg Pro Thr Gln Lys Thr Leu Cys Ser Leu 55 70 75 80

Arg Met Ala Phe Val Thr Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Val Leu Thr Val 85 90 95

Met Leu Ile Thr Phe Asp Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Lys Gln Pro Phe Arg

Tyr Leu Lys Ile Met Ser Gly Phe Val Ala Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Gly
115 120 125

Leu Trp Leu Val Ser Tyr Leu Ile Gly Phe Leu Pro Leu Gly Ile Pro 130 135 140

Met Phe Gln Gln Thr Ala Tyr Lys Gly Gln Cys Ser Phe Phe Ala Val

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	145					150				:	155					160	
	Phe	His	Pro	His	Phe 165	Val	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser 170	Cys	Val	Gly	Phe	Phe 175	Pro	
5	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu 180	Phe	Val	Phe	Phe	Tyr 185	Cys	Asp	Met	Leu	Lys 190	Ile	Ala	
	Ser	Met	His 195	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ile	Arg 200	Lys	Met	Glu	His	Ala 205	Gly	Ala	Met	
	Ala	Gly 210	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Pro 215	Arg	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp 220	Phe	Lys	Ala	Leu	
10	Arg 225	Thr	Val	Ser	Val	Leu 230	Ile	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ala 235	Leu	Ser	Trp	Thr	Pro 240	
	Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly 245	Ile	Val	Gln	Val	Ala 250	Cys	Gln	Glu	Cys	His 255	Leu	
15	Tyr	Leu	Val	Leu 260	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Trp 265	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Gly 270	Asn	Ser	
	Leu	Leu	Asn 275	Pro	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ala 280	Tyr	Trp	Gln	Lys	Glu 285	Val	Arg	Leu	
	Gln	Leu 290	Tyr	His	Met	Ala	Leu 295	Gly	Val	Lys	Lys	Val 300	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	
20	Leu 305	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ala 310	Arg	Asn	Cys	Gly	Pro 315	Glu	Arg	Pro	Arg	Glu 320	
	Ser	Ser	Cys	His	Ile 325	Val	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser 330	Ser	Glu	Phe	Asp	Gly 335		
	(10) INFO	ORMAT	NOIT	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10 : 9	:									
25	(i)	(B)	JENCE LEN TYE STE	IGTH : PE : r RANDE	: 141 nucle EDNES	13 ba eic a SS: s	ase pacid	oairs	5								
30	(ii)	MOLE	ECULE	TYI	PE: I	ANG	(gend	omic)							÷		
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRII	TIO	1: SI	EQ II	ONO:	: 9 :							
	ATGGACAC	TA CO	ĀTGO	BAAG	TG	ACCTO	GGT	GCC	ACTGO	GCC A	ACAG	CCC	CG C	ACAGA	AGCT	Γ	€0
	GATGATGA	GG A	TCC?	TACC	C CC	\AGG	rggc	TGGG	GACA	CGG :	rctt(CTG	ST GO	GCCC.	rgcto	3	120
	CTCCTTGG	GC TO	GCCA	CCA	A TGO	G'ITC	GATG	GCG:	rggc:	rge d	CCGG	CTCC	CA GO	GCCC	GCA:	r	180
35	GGAGCTGG	CA CO	GCGT	TGG	GC:	rgcto	CCTG	CTC	AGCCI	rgg (CCT	CTCTO	GA CI	TTCT	rgtt(2	240

PCT/US99/24065

	CTGGCAGCAG	CGGCCTTCCA	GATCCTAGAG	ATCCGGCATG	GGGGACACTG	GCCGCTGGGG	300
	ACAGCTGCCT	GCCGCTTCTA	CTACTTCCTA	TGGGGCGTGT	CCTACTCCTC	CGGCCTCTTC	360
	CTGCTGGCCG	CCCTCAGCCT	CGACCGCTGC	CTGCTGGCGC	TGTGCCCACA	CTGGTACCCT	420
	GGGCACCGCC	CAGTCCGCCT	GCCCTCTGG	GTCTGCGCCG	GTGTCTGGGT	GCTGGCCACA	480
5	CTCTTCAGCG	TGCCCTGGCT	GGTCTTCCCC	GAGGCTGCCG	TCTGGTGGTA	CGACCTGGTC	540
	ATCTGCCTGG	ACTTCTGGGA	CAGCGAGGAG	CTGTCGCTGA	GGATGCTGGA	GGTCCTGGGG	600
	GGCTTCCTGC	CTTTCCTCCT	GCTGCTCGTC	TGCCACGTGC	TCACCCAGGC	CACAGCCTGT	660
	CGCACCTGCC	ACCGCCAACA	GCAGCCCGCA	GCCTGCCGGG	GCTTCGCCCG	TGTGGCCAGG	720
	ACCATTCTGT	CAGCCTATGT	GGTCCTGAGG	CTGCCCTACC	AGCTGGCCCA	GCTGCTCTAC	780
10	CTGGCCTTCC	TGTGGGACGT	CTACTCTGGC	TACCTGCTCT	GGGAGGCCCT	GGTCTACTCC	840
	GACTACCTGA	TCCTACTCAA	CAGCTGCCTC	AGCCCCTTCC	TCTGCCTCAT	GGCCAGTGCC	900
	GACCTCCGGA	CCCTGCTGCG	CTCCGTGCTC	TCGTCCTTCG	CGGCAGCTCT	CTGCGAGGAG	960
	CGGCCGGGCA	GCTTCACGCC	CACTGAGCCA	CAGACCCAGC	TAGATTCTGA	GGGTCCAACT	1020
	CTGCCAGAGC	CGATGGCAGA	GGCCCAGTCA	CAGATGGATC	CTGTGGCCCA	GCCTCAGGTG	1080
15	AACCCCACAC	TCCAGCCACG	ATCGGATCCC	ACAGCTCAGC	CACAGCTGAA	CCCTACGGCC	1140
	CAGCCACAGT	CGGATCCCAC	AGCCCAGCCA	CAGCTGAACC	TCATGGCCCA	GCCACAGTCA	1200
	GATTCTGTGG	CCCAGCCACA	GGCAGACACT	AACGTCC.AGA	CCCCTGCACC	TGCTGCCAGT	1260
	TCTGTGCCCA	GTCCCTGTGA	TGAAGCTTCC	CCAACCCCAT	CCTCGCATCC	TACCCCAGGG	1320
	GCCCTTGAGG	ACCCAGCCAC	ACCTCCTGCC	TCTGAAGGAG	AAAGCCCCAG	CAGCACCCCG	1380
20	CCAGAGGCGG	CCCCGGGCGC	AGGCCCCACG	TGA			141

(11) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 468 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

25 (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Asp Thr Thr Met Glu Ala Asp Leu Gly Ala Thr Gly His Arg Pro 30 1 5 10 15

	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu 20	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ser 25	Tyr	Pro	Gln	GIÀ	Gly 30	Trp	Asp
	Thr	Val	Phe 35	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu 40	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro 45	Ala	Asn	Gly
5	Leu	Met 50	Ala	Trp	Leu	Ala	Gly 55	Ser	Gln	Ala	Arg	His 60	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr
٠	Arg 65	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu 70	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu 75	Ser	Asp	Phe	Leu	Phe 80
10	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala 85	Phe	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu 90	Ile	Arg	His	Gly	Gly 95	His
	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gly 100	Thr	Ala	Ala	Cys	Arg 105	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Leu 110	Trp	Gly
	Val	Ser	Tyr 115	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe 120	Leu	Leu	Al.a	Ala	Leu 125	Ser	Leu	Asp
15	Arg	Cys 130	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Cys 135	Pro	His	Trp	Tyr	Pro 140	Gly	His	Arg	Pro
	Val 145	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp 150	Val	Cys	Ala	Gly	Val 155	Trp	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr 160
20	Leu	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro 165	Trp	Leu	Val	Phe	Pro 170	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Trp 175	Trp
	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Val 180	Ile	Cys	Leu	Asp	Phe 185	Trp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu 190	Leu	Ser
	Leu	Arg	Met 195	Leu	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly 200	Gly	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe 205	Leu	Leu	Leu
25	Leu	Val 210	Cys	His	Val	Leu	Thr 215	Gln	Ala	Thr	Arg	Thr 220	Cys	His	Arg	Gln
	Gln 225	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	C/s 230	Arg	Gly	Phe	Ala	Arg 235	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	11e 240
30	Leu	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Val 245	Val	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro 250	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gln 255	Leu
	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ala 260	Phe	Leu	Trp	Asp	Va.l 265	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Leu 270	Leu	Trp
	Glu	Ala	Leu 275	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Tyr 280	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asn 285	Ser	Cys	Let
35	Ser	Pro 290	Phe	Leu	Cys	Leu	Met 295	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Arg	Thr	Leu	Lev
	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Cys	Glu	Glu	Arg	Pro

	305					310				:	315			•		320	
	Gly	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro 325	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gln	Thr 330	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu 335	Gly	
5	Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro 340	Glu	Pro	Met	Ala	Glu 345	Ala	Gln	Ser	Gln	Met 350	Asp	Pro	
	Val	Ala	Gln 355	Pro	Gln	Val	Asn	Pro 360	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	Arg 365	Ser	Asp	Pro	
	Thr	Ala 370	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Asn 375	Pro	Thr	Ala	Gln	Pro 380	Gln	Ser	Asp	Pro	
10	Thr 385	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu 390	Asn	Leu	Met	Ala	Gln 395	Pro	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser 400	
	Val	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gln 405	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Val 410	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro 415	Ala	
15	Ala	Ser	Ser	Val 420	Pro	Ser	Pro	Cys	Asp 425	Glu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr 430	Pro	Ser	
	Ser	His	Pro 435	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Leu 440	Glu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr 445	Pro	Pro	Ala	
	Ser	Glu 450	_	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ser 455	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Glu 460	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	
20	Ala 465	Gly	Pro	Thr													
	(12) INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID :	NO:1	1:									
25	(i)	(B	UENC) LE) TY) ST) TO	NGTH PE: : RAND:	: 12 nucl EDNE	48 b eic SS:	ase acid sing	pair	S								
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	AND	(gen	omic)								
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:11:							
30	ATGTCAGG	GA T	GGAA	AAAC	T TC	AGAA	TGCT	TCC	TGGA	TCT	ACCA	.GCAG	AA A	.CTAG	AAGA	T	60
	CCATTCCA	AGA A	ACAC	CTGA	A CA	GCAC	CGAG	GAG	TATC	TGG	CCTT	CCTC	TG C	GGAC	CTCG	G	120
	CGCAGCCA	ACT I	CTTC	CTCC	c cg	TGTC	TGTG	GTG	TATG	TGC	CAAT	TTTT	GT G	GTGG	GGGT	C	180
	ATTGGCAA	ATG T	CCTG	GTGT	G CC	TGGT	GATT	Cla	CAGC	ACC	AGGC	TATG	AA G	ACGC	CCAC	C	240
	AACTACTA	ACC I	CTTC	AGCC	T GG	CGGT	CTCI	GAC	CTCC	'1'G(;	TCC	GCTC	CT I	GGAA	rgcc	C.	300

	CTGGAGGTCT	ATGAGATGTG	GCGCAACTAC	CCTTTCTTGT:	TCGGGCCCGT	GGGCTGCTAC	360
	TTCAAGACGG	CCCTCTTTGA	GACCGTGTGC	TTCGCCTCCA	TCCTCAGCAT	CACCACCGTC	420
	AGCGTGGAGC	GCTACGTGGC	CATCCTACAC	CCGTTCCGCG	CCAAACTGCA	GAGCACCCGG	480
	CGCCGGGCCC	TCAGGATCCT	CGGCATCGTC	TGGGGCTTCT	CCGTGCTCTT	CTCCCTGCCC	540
5	AACACCAGCA	TCCATGGCAT	CAAGTTCCAC	TACTTCCCCA	ATGGGTCCCT	GGTCCCAGGT	600
	TCGGCCACCT	GTACGGTCAT	CAAGCCCATG	TGGATCTACA	ATTTCATCAT	CCAGGTCACC	660
	TCCTTCCTAT	TCTACCTCCT	CCCCATGACT	GTCATCAGTG	TCCTCTACTA	CCTCATGGCA	720
	CTCAGACTAA	AGAAAGACAA	ATCTCTTGAG	GCAGATGAA.G	GGAATGCAAA	TATTCAAAGA .	780
	CCCTGCAGAA	AATCAGTCAA	CAAGATGCTG	TTTGTCTTGG	TCTTAGTGTT	TGCTATCTGT	840
10	TGGGCCCCGT	TCCACATTGA	CCGACTCTTC	TTCAGCTTTG	TGGAGGAGTG	GAGTGAATCC	900
	CTGGCTGCTG	TGTTCAACCT	CGTCCATGTG	GTGTCAGGTG	TCTTCTTCTA	CCTGAGCTCA	969
	GCTGTCAACC	CCATTATCTA	TAACCTACTG	TCTCGCCGCT	TCCAGGCAGC	ATTCCAGAAT	1020
	GTGATCTCTT	CTTTCCACAA	ACAGTGGCAC	TCCCAGCATC	ACCCACAGTT	GCCACCTGCC	1080
	CAGCGGAACA	TCTTCCTGAC	AGAATGCCAC	TTTGTGGAGC	TGACCGAAGA	TATAGGTCCC	1140
15	CAATTCCCAT	GTCAGTCATC	CATGCACAAC	TCTCACCTCC	CAACAGCCCT	CTCTAGTGAA	1200
	CAGATGTCAA	GAACAAACTA	TCAAAGCTTC	CACTTTAACA	AAACCTGA		1248
	(13) INFOR	MATION FOR S	SEQ ID NO:12	2:			
	(i) C	TOUTENIED CUN		-			

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 415 amino acids
- 20 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:
- 25 Met Ser Gly Met Glu Lys Leu Gln Asn Ala Ser Trp Ile Tyr Gln Gln 5
 - Lys Leu Glu Asp Pro Phe Gln Lys His Leu Asn Ser Thr Glu Glu Tyr
- Leu Ala Phe Leu Cys Gly Pro Arg Arg Ser His Phe Phe Leu Pro Val 30 35 40

Ser Val Val Tyr Val Pro Ile Phe Val Val Gly Val Ile Gly Asn Val

		50					5 5			:	•	60	-			
	Leu 65	Val	Cys	Leu	Val	Ile 70	Leu	Gln	His	Gln	Ala 75	Met	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr 80
5	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Phe 85	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Ser 90	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu 95	Leu
	Leu	Gly	Met	Pro 100	Leu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Glu 105	Met.	Trp	Arg	Asn	Tyr 110	Pro	Phe
	Leu	Phe	Gly 115	Pro	Val	Gly	Cys	Tyr 120	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu 125	Phe	Glu	Thr
10	Val	Cys 130	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu 135	Ser	Ile	Thr	Thr	Val 140	Ser	Val	Glu	Arg
	Tyr 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	His 150	Pro	Phe	Arg	Ala	Lys 155	Leu	Gln	Ser	Thr	Arg 160
15	Arg	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg 165	Ile	Leu	Gly		Val 170	Trp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val 175	Leu
	Phe	Ser	Leu	Pro 180	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ile	His 185	Gly	Ile	Lys	Phe	His 190	Tyr	Phe
	Pro	Asn	Gly 195	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly 200		Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr 205	Val	Ile	Lys
20	Pro	Met 210	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Phe 215	Ile	Ile	Gln	Val	Thr 220	Ser	Phe	Leu	Phe
	Tyr 225	Leu	Leu	Pro	Met	Thr 230	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Leu 235	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Met	Ala 240
25	Leu	Arg	Leu	Lys	Lys 245	Asp	Lys	Ser	Leu	Glu 250	Ala	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asn 255	Ala
	Asn	Ile	Gln	Arg 260	Pro	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ser 265	Val	Asn	Lys	Met	Leu 270	Phe	Val
	Leu	Val	Leu 275	Val	Phe	Ala	Ile	Cys 280	Trp	Ala	Pro	Phe	His 285	Ile	Asp	Arg
30	Leu	Phe 290	Phe	Ser	Phe	Уal	Glu 295	Glu	Trp	Ser	Glu	Ser 300	Lev	Ala	Ala	Va.1
	Phe 305	Asn	Leu	Val	His	Val 310	Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Phe 315	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ser 320
35	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Ile 325	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Leu 330	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe	Gln 335	Ala
	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asn 340	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser	Phe 345	His	Lys	Gln	Trp	His 350	Ser	Gln

												•					
		His	Asp	Pro 355	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala 360	Gln	Arg	Asn	Ile	Phe 365	Leu	Thr	Gl
		Cys	His 370	Phe	Val	Glu	Leu	Thr 375	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Pro 380	Gln	Phe	Pro	Су
5		Gln 385	Ser	Ser	Met	His	Asn 390	Ser	His	Leu	Pro	Thr 395	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gl ¹
		Gln	Met	Ser	Arg	Thr 405	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Ser	Phe 410	His	Phe	Asn	Lys	Thr 415	
	(14)	INFO	ORMAT	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO:1	3:								

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1173 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

	ATGCCAGATA	CTAATAGCAC	AATCAATTTA	TCACTAAGCA	CTCGTGTTAC	TTTAGCATTT	60
	TTTATGTCCT	TAGTAGCTTT	TGCTATAATG	CTAGGAAATG	CTTTGGTCAT	TTTAGCTTTT	120
	GTGGTGGACA	AAAACCTTAG	ACATCGAAGT	AGTTATTTT	TTCTTAACTT	GGCCATCTCT	180
20	GACTTCTTTG	TGGGTGTGAT	CTCCATTCCT	TTGTACATCC	CTCACACGCT	GTTCGAATGG	240
	GATTTTGGAA	AGGAAATCTG	TGTATTTTGG	CTCACTACTG	ACTATCTGTT	ATGTACAGCA	300
	TCTGTATATA	ACATTGTCCT	CATCAGCTAT	GATCGATACC	TGTCAGTCTC	AAATGCTGTG	360
	TCTTATAGAA	CTCAACATAC	TGGGGTCTTG	AAGATTGTTA	CTCTGATGGT	GGCCGTTTGG	420
	GTGCTGGCCT	TCTTAGTGAA	TGGGCCAATG	ATTCTAGTTT	CAGAGTCTTG	GAAGGATGAA	480
2 5	GGTAGTGAAT	GTGAACCTGG	ATTTTTTCG	GAATGGTACA	TCCTTGCCAT	CACATCATTC	540
	TTGGAATTCG	TGATCCCAGT	CATCTTAGTC	GCTTATTTCA	ACATGAATAT	TTATTGGAGC	600
	CTGTGGAAGC	GTGATCATCT	CAGTAGGTGC	CAAAGCCATC	CTGGACTGAC	TGCTGTCTCT	660
	TCCAACATCT	GTGGACACTC	ATTCAGAGGT	AGACTATCTT	CAAGGAGATC	TCTTTCTGCA	720
	TCGACAJAAG	TTCCTGCATC	CTTTCATTCA	GAGAGACAGA	GGAGAAAGAG	TAGTCTCATG	780
30	TTTTCCTCAA	GAACCAAGAT	GAATAGCAAT	ACAATTGC1'T	CCAAAATGGG	TTCCTTCTCC	840
	CAATCAGATT	CTGTAGCTCT	TCACCAAAGG	GAACATGTIG	AACTGCTTAG	AGCCAGGAGA	900

	TTAGCCAAGT CACTGGCCAT TCTCTTAGGG GTTTTTGCTG TTTGCTGGGC TCCATATTCT 960
	CTGTTCACAA TTGTCCTTTC ATTTTATTCC TCAGCAACAG GTCCTAAATC AGTTTGGTAT 1020
	AGAATTGCAT TTTGGCTTCA GTGGTTCAAT TCCTTTGTCA ATCCTCTTTT GTATCCATTG 1080
	TGTCACAAGC GCTTTCAAAA GGCTTTCTTG AAAATATTTT GTATAAAAAA GCAACCTCTA 1140
5	CCATCACAAC ACAGTCGGTC AGTATCTTCT TAA 1173
	(15) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 390 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:
15	Met Pro Asp Thr Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Leu Ser Leu Ser Thr Arg Val 1 5 10 15
	Thr Leu Ala Phe Phe Met Ser Leu Val Ala Phe Ala Ile Met Leu Gly 20 25 30
	Asn Ala Leu Val Ile Leu Ala Phe Val Val Asp Lys Asn Leu Arg His
20	Arg Ser Ser Tyr Phe Phe Leu Asn Leu Ala Ile Ser Asp Phe Phe Val 50 55 60
	Gly Val Ile Ser Ile Pro Leu Tyr Ile Pro His Thr Leu Phe Glu Trp 65 70 75 80
25	Asp Phe Gly Lys Glu Ile Cys Val Phe Trp Leu Thr Thr Asp Tyr Leu 85 90 95
	Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser Val Tyr Asn Ile Val Leu Ile Ser Tyr Asp Arg 100 105 110
	Tyr Leu Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Val Ser Tyr Arg Thr Gln His Thr Gly 115 120 125
30	Val Leu Lys Ile Val Thr Leu Met Val Ala Val Trp Val Leu Ala Phe 130 135 140
	Leu Val Asn Gly Pro Met Ile Leu Val Ser Glu Ser Trp Lys Asp Glu 145 150 155 160
35	Gly Ser Glu Cys Glu Pro Gly Phe Phe Ser Glu Trp Tyr Ile Leu Ala 165 170 175

- 19 -

		Ile	Thr	Ser	Phe 180	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val	Ile 185	Pro	Val	Ile	Leu	Val 190	Ala	Tyr
		Phe	Asn	Met 195	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Trp	Ser 200	Leu	Trp	Lys	Arg	Asp 205	His	Leu	Ser
5		Arg	Cys 210	Gln	Ser	His	Pro	Gly 215	Leu	Thr	Ala	Val	Ser 220	Ser	Asn	Ile	Cys
		Gly 225	His	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gly 230	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg 235	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala 240
10		Ser	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro 245	Ala	Ser	Phe	His	Ser 250	Glu	Arg	Gln	Arg	Arg 255	Lys
		Ser	Ser	Leu	Met 260	Phe	Ser	Ser	Arg	Thr 265	Lys	Met	Asn	Ser	Asn 270	Thr	İle
		Ala	Ser	Lys 275	Met	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser 280	Gln	Ser	Asp	Ser	Val 285	Ala	Leu	His
15	•	Gln	Arg 290	Glu	His	Val	Glu	Leu 295	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Arg 300	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ser
		Leu 305	Ala	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly 310	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Cys 315	Trp	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Ser 320
20		Leu	Phe	Thr	Ile	Val 325	Leu	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ser 330	Ser	Ala	Thr	Gly	Pro 335	Lys
		Ser	Val	Trp	Tyr 340	Arg	Ile	Ala	Phe	Trp 345	Leu	Gln	Trp	Phe	Asn 350	Ser	Phe
		Val	Asn	Pro 355	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu 360		His	Lys	Arg	Phe 365		Lys	Ala
25		Phe	Leu 370	-	Ile	Phe	Cys	Ile 375		Lys	Gln	Pro	Leu 380		Ser	Gln	His
		Ser 385	_	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser 390										
	(16)	INF	'ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO : 1	5:								
30		(i)	(A) (E) (C)	LE 3) TY 1) ST	NGTH PE: 'RANI	: 30 nucl EDNE	TERI bas eic SS: line	e pa acid	irs l								
35		(ii)	MOI	ECUI	E T	PE:	DNA	(ger	omio	=)							
		(iv)	ANT	I-SE	NSE:	NO											
		(xi)	SEÇ	QUEN	E DI	ESCRI	PTIC	ON: 2	SEQ I	ID N	0:15:	:					

15

GGAAAGCTTA ACGATCCCCA GGAGCAACAT

30

(17) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES
- 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CTGGGATCCT ACGAGAGCAT TTTTCACACA G

- (18) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1128 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

ATGGCGAACG CGAGCGAGCC GGGTGGCAGC GGCGGCGGCG AGGCGGCCGC CCTGGGCCTC 60 AAGCTGGCCA CGCTCAGCCT GCTGCTGTGC GTGAGCCTAG CGGGCAACGT GCTGTTCGCG 120 CTGCTGATCG TGCGGGAGCG CAGCCTGCAC CGCGCCCCGT ACTACCTGCT GCTCGACCTG 180 TGCCTGGCCG ACGGGCTGCG CGCGCTCGCC TGCCTCCCGG CCGTCATGCT GGCGGCGCGG 240 25 CGTGCGGCGG CCGCGGCGGG GGCGCCGCG GGCGCGCTGG GCTGCAAGCT GCTCGCCTTC 300 CTGGCCGCC TCTTCTGCTT CCACGCCGCC TTCCTGCTGC TGGGCGTGGG CGTCACCCGC 360 TACCTGGCCA TCGCGCACCA CCGCTTCTAT GCAGAGCGCC TGGCCGGCTG GCCGTGCGCC 420 GCCATGCTGG TGTGCGCCGC CTGGGCGCTG GCGCTGGCCG CGGCCTTCCC GCCAGTGCTG 480 GACGGCGGTG GCGACGACGA GGACGCGCCG TGCGCCCTGG AGCAGCGGCC CGACGGCGCC 540 30 CCCGGCGCGC TGGGCTTCCT GCTGCTGCTG GCCGTGGTGC TGGGCGCCAC GCACCTCGTC 600 TACCTCCCC TGCTCTTCTT CATCCACGAC CGCCGCAAGA TGCGGCCCGC GCGCCTGGTG 660

- 21 -CCCGCCGTCA GCCACGACTG GACCTTCCAC GGCCCGGGCG CCACCGGCCA GGCGGCCGCC 720 AACTGGACGG CGGGCTTCGG CCGCGGGCCC ACGCCGCCCG CGCTTGTGGG CATCCGGCCC 780 GCAGGGCCGG GCCGCGCCC CTCGTGCTGG AAGAATTCAA GACGGAGAAG AGGCTGTGCA AGATGTTCTA CGCCGTCACG CTGCTCTTCC TGCTCCTCTG GGGGCCCTAC 900 5 GTCGTGGCCA GCTACCTGCG GGTCCTGGTG CGGCCCGGCG CCGTCCCCCA GGCCTACCTG 960 ACGGCCTCCG TGTGGCTGAC CTTCGCGCAG GCCGGCATCA ACCCCGTCGT GTGCTTCCTC 1020 TTCAACAGGG AGCTGAGGGA CTGCTTCAGG GCCCAGTTCC CCTGCTGCCA GAGCCCCCGG 1080 ACCACCCAGG CGACCCATCC CTGCGACCTG AAAGGCATTG GTTTATGA 1128 (19) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 375 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18: Met Ala Asn Ala Ser Glu Pro Gly Glv Ser Gly Gly Glv Glu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu Lys Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Leu Cys Val Ser 20 Leu Ala Gly Asn Val Leu Phe Ala Leu Leu Ile Val Arq Glu Arq Ser Leu His Arg Ala Pro Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Leu Asp Leu Cys Leu Ala Asp 55

Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Pro Pro Gly Ala Leu Gly Cys Lys

Leu Leu Ala Phe Leu Ala Ala Leu Phe Cys Phe His Ala Ala Phe Leu
100 105 110

Leu Leu Gly Val Gly Val Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Ala His His Arg 115 120 125

Phe Tyr Ala Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Trp Pro Cys Ala Ala Met Leu Val

30

		Cys 145	Ala	Ala	Trp	Ala	Leu 150	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala 155	Phe	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu 160
		Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp 165	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ala	Pro 170	Cys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gln 175	Arg
5		Pro	Asp	Gly	Ala 180	Pro	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly 185	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 190	Ala	Val
		Val	Val	Gly 195	Ala	Thr	His	Leu	Val 200	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Leu	Leu 205	Phe	Phe	Ile
10		His	Asp 210	Arg	Arg	Lys	Met	Arg 215	Pro	Ala	Arg	Leu	Val 220	Pro	Ala	Val	Ser
		His 225	Asp	Trp	Thr	Phe	His 230	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr 235	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala 240
		Asn	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly 245	Phe	Gly	Arg	Gly	Pro 250	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu 255	Val
15		Gly	Ile	Arg	Pro 260	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	A.rg 265	Gly	Ala	Arg	Arg	Leu 270	Leu	Val
		Leu	Glu	Glu 275	Phe	Lys	Thr	Glu	Lys 280	Arg	Leu	Cys	Lys	Met 285	Phe	Tyr	Ala
20		Val	Thr 290	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu 295	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro	Tyr 300	Val	Val	Ala	Ser
		Tyr 305	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Val 310	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val 315	Pro	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Leu 320
		Thr	Ala	Ser	Val	Trp 325	Leu	Thr	Phe	Ala	Gln 330	Ala	Gly	Ile	Asn	Pro 335	Val
25		Val	Cys	Phe	Leu 340	Phe	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu 345	Lrg	Asp	Cys	Phe	Arg 350	Ala	Gln
		Phe	Pro	Cys 355	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Arg 360	Thr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Thr 365	His	Pro	Cys
30		Asp	Leu 370	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu 375									
	(20)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO:1	9 :								
35		(i)	(A (B (C	(JENCI) LEI) TYI) STI) TOI	NGTH PE: 1 RAND!	: 100 nucle EDNE:	02 ba eic a SS: :	ase pacid	pair	S							
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE: 1	DNA	(gen	omic)							

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:	
	ATGAACACCA CAGTGATGCA AGGCTTCAAC AGATCTGAGC GGTGCCCCAG AGACACTCGG	60
	ATAGTACAGC TGGTATTCCC AGCCCTCTAC ACAGTGGTTT TCTTGACCGG CATCCTGCTG	120
	AATACTTTGG CTCTGTGGGT GTTTGTTCAC ATCCCCAGCT CCTCCACCTT CATCATCTAC	180
5	CTCAAAAACA CTTTGGTGGC CGACTTGATA ATGACACTCA TGCTTCCTTT CAAAATCCTC	240
J	TCTGACTCAC ACCTGGCACC CTGGCAGCTC AGAGCTTTTG TGTGTCGTTT TTCTTCGGTG	300
		360
	ATATTTATG AGACCATGTA TGTGGGCATC GTGCTGTTAG GGCTCATAGC CTTTGACAGA	
	TTCCTCAAGA TCATCAGACC TTTGAGAAAT ATTTTTCTAA AAAAACCTGT TTTTGCAAAA	420
	ACGGTCTCAA TCTTCATCTG GTTCTTTTTG TTCTTCATCT CCCTGCCAAA TACGATCTTG	480
10	AGCAACAAGG AAGCAACACC ATCGTCTGTG AAAAAGTGTG CTTCCTTAAA GGGGCCTCTG	540
	GGGCTGAAAT GGCATCAAAT GGTAAATAAC ATATGCCAGT TTATTTTCTG GACTGTTTTT	600
	ATCCTAATGC TTGTGTTTTA TGTGGTTATT GCAAAAAAAC TATATGATTC TTATAGAAAG	660
	TCCAAAAGTA AGGACAGAAA AAACAACAAA AAGCTGGAAG GCAAAGTATT TGTTGTCGTG	720
	GCTGTCTTCT TTGTGTGTTT TGCTCCATTT CATTTTGCCA GAGTTCCATA TACTCACAGT	780
15	CAAACCAACA ATAAGACTGA CTGTAGACTG CAAAATCAAC TGTTTATTGC TAAAGAAACA	840
	ACTCTCTTTT TGGCAGCAAC TAACATTTGT ATGGATCCCT TAATATACAT ATTCTTATGT	900
	AAAAAATTCA CAGAAAAGCT ACCATGTATG CAAGGGAGAA AGACCACAGC ATCAAGCCAA	960
	GAAAATCATA GCAGTCAGAC AGACAACATA ACCTTAGGCT GA	1002
	(21) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 333 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant 	•
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:	
	Met Asn Thr Thr Val Met Gln Gly Phe Asn Arg Ser Glu Arg Cys Pr 1 5 10 15	0
30	Arg Asp Thr Arg Ile Val Gln Leu Val Phe Pro Ala Leu Tyr Thr Va 20 25 30	1

	Val	Phe	Leu 35	Thr	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu 40	Asn	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu 45	Trp	Val	Phe
	Val	His 50	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser 55	Thr	Phe	Ile	Ile	Tyr 60	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr
5	Leu 65	Val	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ile 70	Met	Thr	Leu	Met	Leu 75	Pro	Phe	Lys	Ile	Leu 80
	Ser	Asp	Ser	His	Leu 85	Ala	Pro	Trp	Gln	Leu 90	Arg	Ala	Phe	Val	Cys 95	Arg
10	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val 100	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Thr 105	Met	Tyr	Val	Gly	Ile 110	Val	Leu
	Leu	Gly	Leu 115	Ile	Ala	Phe	Asp	Arg 120	Phe	Lev.	Lys	Ile	Ile 125	Arg	Pro	Leu
	Arg	Asn 130	Ile	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys 135	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala	Lys 140	Thr	Val	Ser	Ile
15	Phe 145		Trp	Phe	Phe	Leu 150	Phe	Phe	Ile	Ser	Leu 155	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ile	Leu 160
	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ala 165	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Val 170	Lys	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ser 175	Leu
20	Lys	Gly	Pro	Leu 180	Gly	Leu	Lys	Trp	His 185	Gln	Met	Val	Asn	Asn 190	Ile	Cys
	Gln	Phe	Ile 195	Phe	Trp	Thr	Val	Phe 200	Ile	Leu	Met	Leu	Val 205	Phe	Tyr	Val
	Val	Ile 210	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Tyr 215	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Lys 220	Ser	Lys	Ser	Lys
25	Asp 225	_	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys 230	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys 235	Val	Phe	Val	Val	Val 240
	Ala	Val	Phe	Phe	Val 245		Phe	Ala	Pro	Phe 250		Phe	Ala	Arg	Val 255	
30	Туг	Thr	His	Ser 260		Thr	Asn	Asn	Lys 265		Asp	Cys	Arg	Leu 270		Asn
	Glr	ı Leu	275		Ala	Lys	Glu	Thr 280		Leu	Phe	Leu	Ala 285		Thr	Asn
	Iì€	290		Asp	Prc	Leu	. Ile 295		Ile	Phe	Leu	Cys 300		Lys	Phe	Thr
35	Gl:	-	: Leu	Pro	Cys	Met 310		Gly	' Arg	Lys	Thr 315		Alə	Ser	Ser	Gln 320
	Gli	ı Asr	n His	Sei	Sex	Glr	Thr	Asp	Asr	ılle	. Thr	Let	Gly	,		

WO 00/22131 PCT/US99/24065

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325 330

(22) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1122 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

10 ATGGCCAACA CTACCGGAGA GCCTGAGGAG GTGAGCGGCG CTCTGTCCCC ACCGTCCGCA 60 TCAGCTTATG TGAAGCTGGT ACTGCTGGGA CTGATTATGT GCGTGAGCCT GGCGGGTAAC 120 GCCATCTTGT CCCTGCTGGT GCTCAAGGAG CGTGCCCTGC ACAAGGCTCC TTACTACTTC 180 CTGCTGGACC TGTGCCTGGC CGATGGCATA CGCTCTGCCG TCTGCTTCCC CTTTGTGCTG 240 GCTTCTGTGC GCCACGGCTC TTCATGGACC TTCAGTGCAC TCAGCTGCAA GATTGTGGCC 300 15 TTTATGGCCG TGCTCTTTTG CTTCCATGCG GCCTTCATGC TGTTCTGCAT CAGCGTCACC 360 CGCTACATGG CCATCGCCCA CCACCGCTTC TACGCCAAGC GCATGACACT CTGGACATGC 420 GCGGCTGTCA TCTGCATGGC CTGGACCCTG TCTGTGGCCA TGGCCTTCCC ACCTGTCTTT 480 GACGTGGGCA CCTACAAGTT TATTCGGGAG GAGGACCAGT GCATCTTTGA GCATCGCTAC 540 TTCAAGGCCA ATGACACGCT GGGCTTCATG CTTATGTTGG CTGTGCTCAT GGCAGCTACC 600. 20 CATGCTGTCT ACGGCAAGCT GCTCCTCTTC GAGTATCGTC ACCGCAAGAT GAAGCCAGTG 660 CAGATGGTGC CAGCCATCAG CCAGAACTGG ACATTCCATG GTCCCGGGGC CACCGGCCAG GCTGCTGCCA ACTGGATCGC CGGCTTTGGC CGTGGGCCCA TGCCACCAAC CCTGCTGGGT 780 ATCCGGCAGA ATGGGCATGC AGCCAGCCGG CGGCTACTGG GCATGGACGA GGTCAAGGGT 840 GAAAAGCAGC TGGGCCGCAT GTTCTACGCG ATCACACTGC TCTTTCTGCT CCTCTGGTCA 900 25 CCCTACATCG TGGCCTGCTA CTGGCGAGTG TTTGTGAAAG CCTGTGCTGT GCCCCACCGC 960 TACCTGGCCA CTGCTGTTTG GATGAGCTTC GCCCAGGCTG CCGTCAACCC AATTGTCTGC 1020 TTCCTGCTCA ACAAGGACCT CAAGAAGTGC CTGACCAUTC ACGCCCCCTG CTGGGGCACA 1080 GGAGGTGCCC CGGCTCCCAG AGAACCCTAC TGTGTCATGI GA 1122

(23) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	TENCE LEN TYP STR TOP	: IGTH: PE: a PENDE	373 minc DNES	ami aci SS:	ino a	cids	3							
	(ii)	MOLE	ECULE	TYE	E: I	NA ((geno	omic)								
	· . (xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	CRIE	OIT	1: SE	EQ II	NO:	22:						
	Met 1	Ala	Asn	Thr	Thr 5	Gly	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu 10	Val	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu 15	Ser
10	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 20	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Val	Lys 25	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Gly 30	Leu	Iļe
	Met	Cys	Val 35	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn 40	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu 45	Leu	Val	Leu
15	Lys	Glu 50	Arg	Ala	Leu	His	Lys 55	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Phe 60	Leu	Leu	Asp	Leu
	Cys 65	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ile 70	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Cys 75	Phe	Pro	Phe	Val	Leu 80
	Ala	Ser	Val	Arg	His 85	Gly	Ser	Ser	Trp	Thr 90	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser 95	Cys
20	Lys	Ile	Val	Ala 100	Phe	Met	Ala	Val	Leu 105	Phe	Cys	Phe	His	Ala 110	Ala	Phe
	Met	Leu	Phe 115	Cys	Ile	Ser	Val	Thr 120	Arg	Tyr	Met	Ala	Ile 125	Ala	His	His
25	Arg	Phe 130	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Arg	Met 135	Thr	Leu	Trp	Thr	Cys 140	Ala	Ala	Val	Ile
	Cys 145		Ala	Trp	Thr	Leu 150	Ser	Val	Ala	Met	Ala 155	Phe	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe 160
	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Tyr 165	Lys	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu 170	Glu	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ile 175	Phe
30	Glu	His	Arg	Tyr 180	Phe	Lys	Ala	Asn	Asp 185	Thr	Leu	Gly	Phe	Met 190	Leu	Met
	Leu	Ala	Val 195	Leu	Met	Ala	Ala	Thr 200	His	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gly 205	Lys	L≘u	Leu
35	Leu	Phe 210	Glu	Tyr	Arg	His	Arg 215	-	Met	Lys	Pro	Val 220	Gln	Met	Val	Pro
	Ala 225		Ser	Gln	Asn	1rp 230		Phe	His	Gly	Pro 235		Ala	Thr	Gly	Gln 240

	Ala	Ala	Ala	Asn	Trp 245	Ile	Ala	Gly	Phe	Gly 250	Arg	Gly	Pro	Met	Pro 255	Pro	
	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly 260	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Gly 265	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg 270	Arg	Leu	
5	Leu	Gly	Met 275	Asp	Glu	Val	Lys	Gly 280		Lys	Gln	Leu	Gly 285	Arg	Met	Phe	
	Tyr	Ala 290	Ile	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe 295	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Ser 300	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Val	
10	Ala 305	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Val 310	Phe	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys 315	Ala	Val	Pro	His	Arg 320	
	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala 325	Val	Trp	Met	Ser	Phe 330	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val 335	Asn	
	Pro	Ile	Val	Cys 340	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys 345	Asp	L€ıu	Lys	Lys	Cys 350	Leu	Thr	
15	Thr	His	Ala 355	Pro	Cys	Trp	Gly	Thr 360	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala 365	Pro	Arg	Glu	
	Pro	Tyr 370	Cys	Val	Met												
	(24) INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO:23	3 :									
20	(i)	(A (B (C	UENCI) LEI) TYI) STI) TOI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 109 nucle EDNES	3 ba eic a SS: s	ase pacid	pairs	5								
25	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE: I	ONA	(gen	omic)								
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE:	SCRII	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	ои с	:23:							
	ATGGCTTT	GG A	ACAG	AACC	A GT	CAAC	AGAT	TAT	TATT	ATG Z	AGGA	LAAT(GA A	ATGA	ATGG	C	60
	ACTTATGA	CT A	CAGT	CAAT	A TG	AATT	GATC	TGT	ATCA	AAG :	AAGA'	IGTC	AG A	GAAT'	TTGC	A . :	120
	AAAGTTTT	CC T	CCCT	GTAT'	T CC	rcac.	ATA	GCT'	TTC'G'	TCA '	TTGG.	ACTT(GC A	GGCA	ATTC	С .	180
30	ATGGTAGT	GG C.	TTAA	TATG	C CT	ATTA	CAAG	AAA	CAGA	GAA	CCAA	AACA	GA T	GTGT.	ACAT	C :	240
	CTGAATTT	GG C	TGTA	GCAG.	A TT	TACT	CCTT	CTA'	TTCA	CTC	TGCC	TTTT'	IG G	GC'TG'	TTAA'	Т	300
	GCAGTTCA	TG G	GTGG	GTŤT'	T AG	ggaa.	ATA	ATG	TGCA	AAA	TAAC	TTCA	GC C	TTGT	ACAC.	A	360
	CTAAACTT	TG T	СТСТ	GGAA'	T GC	AGTT	TCTG	GCT	TGCA	TCA	GCA'T	AGAC.	AG A	TATG	TGGC.	Δ.	420
	GTAACTAA	TG T	CCCC.	AGCC.	TA A	CAGG.	AGTG	GGA	AAAC	CAT	GCTG	GATC.	AT C	TGTT	TCTG	T	480

	GTCTGGATGG	CTGCC	ATCTT	GCT	GAGC	ATA	cccc	AGCT	GG 1	TTTT	ATAT	C AG	AAAT	TGAC	540
	AATGCTAGGT	GCATT	CCCAT	TTT	cccc	CGC	TACC	TAGG.	AA (ATCA	ATGA	A AG	CATT	GATT	600
	CAAATGCTAG	AGATC	IGCAT	TGG	ATTT	GTA	GTAC	CCTT	TC I	TATT	ATGG	G GG	TGTG	CTAC	660
	TTTATCACGG	CAAGG	ACACT	CAT	GAAG	ATG	CCAA	ACAT	TA A	ATAA	TCTC	g AC	CCCT	AAAA	720
5	GTTCTGCTCA	CAGTC	GTTAT	AGT'	TTTC	ATT	GTCA	CTCA	AC 7	GCCT	TATA	A CA	TTGT	CAAG	780
	TTCTGCCGAG	CCATA	GACAT	CAT	CTAC	TCC	CTGA	TCAC	CA C	CTGC	AACA	T GA	GCAA	ACGC	840
	ATGGACATCG	CCATC	CAAGT	CAC.	AGAA	AGC	ATTG	CACT	CT 1	TCAC	AGCT	G CC	TÇAA	.CCCA	900
	ATCCTTTATG	TTTT	ATGGG	AGC.	ATCT	TTC	AAAA	ACTA	.CG I	TATG	AAAG	T GG	CCAA	.GAAA	960
	TATGGGTCCT	. GGAGA	AGACA	GAG.	ACAA	AGT	GTGG	AGGA	GT T	TCCT	TTTG	A TI	CTGA	.GGGT	1020
10	CCTACAGAGG	CVVCC	AGTAC	TTT	TAGO	TTA	AAT								1053
	(2,5) INFOR	MATION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:24	:								
15		EQUENC (A) LE (B) TY (C) ST (D) TO	NGTH: PE: a RANDE POLOG	350 mino DNES Y: n	ami aci S: ot r	no a d elev	cids								
	(xi) S	SEQUENC	E DES	CRIP	TION	: SI	EQ II	NO:	24:						
20	Met A	Ala Leu	Glu	Gln 5	Asn	Gln	Ser	Thr	Asp 10	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Glu 15	Asn
	Glu M	Met Asn	Gly 20	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Ser 25	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Ile 30	Cys	Ile
	Lys (Glu Asp 35	Val	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala 40	Lys	Val	Phe	Leu	Pro 45	Val	Phe	Leu
25		Ile Ala 50	Phe	Val	Ile	Gly 55	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ser 60	Met	Val	Val	Ala
	Ile ' 65	Tyr Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Lys 70	Lys	Gln	Arg	Thr	Lys 75	Thr	Asp	Val	Tyr	Ile 80
30	Leu	Asr. Lev	ı Ala	Val 85	Alā	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu 90	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro 95	Phe
	Trp .	Ala Val	Asn 100	Ala	Val	His	Gly	Trp 105	Val	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ile 110	Met	Cys
	Lys	Ile Thi	Ser	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Met	Gln

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				115					120		:	ŗ		125			
		Phe	Leu 130	Ala	Cys	Ile	Ser	Ile 135	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ala 140	Val	Thr	Asn	Val
5		Pro 145	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly	Val 150	Gly	Lys	Pro	Cys	Trp 155	Ile	Ile	Cys	Phe	Cys 160
		Val	Trp	Met	Ala	Ala 165	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile 170	Pro	Gln	Leu	Val	Phe 175	Tyr
		Thr	Val	Asn	Asp 180	Asn	Ala	Arg	Cys	Ile 185	Pro	Ile	Phe	Pro	Arg 190	Tyr	Leu
10		Gly	Thr	Ser 195	Met	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ile 200	Gln	Met	Leu	Glu	Ile 205	Cys	Ile	Gly
		Phe	Val 210	Val	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ile 215	Met	Gly	Val	Cys	Tyr 220	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ala
15		Arg 225	Thr	Leu	Met	Lys	Met 230	Pro	Asn	Ile	ys	Ile 235	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Lys 240
		Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Val 245	Val	Ile	Val	Phe	Ile 250	Val	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro 255	Tyr
		Asn	Ile	Val	Lys 260	Phe	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ile 265	Asp	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Ser 270	Leu	Ile
20		Thr	Ser	Cys 275	Asn	Met	Ser	Lys	Arg 280	Met	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile 285	Gln	Val	Thr
		Glu	Ser 290	Ile	Ala	Leu	Phe	His 295	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro 300	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Val
25		Phe 305	Met	Gly	Ala	Ser	Phe 310	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Val	Met 315	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Lys 320
		Tyr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Arg 325	Arg	Gln	Arg	Gln	Ser 330	Val	Glu	Glu	Phe	Pro 335	Phe
		Asp	Ser	Glu	Gly 340	Pro	Thr	Glu	Pro	Thr 345	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ile 350		
30	(26)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID :	NO : 2	5 :								
		(i)	(A (B	UENC) LE) TY) ST	NGTH PE :	: 11 nucl	16 b eic	ase acid	pair	s							
35) TO				_									
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omic)							

ATGCCAGGAA ACGCCACCCC AGTGACCACC ACTGCCCCGT GGGCCTCCCCT GGGCCTCTCC

GCCAAGACCT GCAACAACGT GTCCTTCGAA GAGAGCAGGA TAGTCCTGGT CGTGGTGTAC

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

	AGCGCGGTGT GCACGCTGGG GGTGCCGGCC AACTGCCTGA CTGCGTGGCT GGCGCTGCTG	180
5	CAGGTACTGC AGGGCAACGT GCTGGCCGTC TACCTGCTCT GCCTGGCACT CTGCGAACTG	240
	CTGTACACAG GCACGCTGCC ACTCTGGGTC ATCTATATCC GCAACCAGCA CCGCTGGACC	300
•	CTAGGCCTGC TGGCCTCGAA GGTGACCGCC TACATCTTCT TCTGCAACAT CTACGTCAGC	360
	ATCCTCTTCC TGTGCTGCAT CTCCTGCGAC CGCTTCGTGG CCGTGGTGTA CGCGCTGGAG	420
	AGTCGGGGCC GCCGCCGC GAGGACCGCC ATCCTCATCT CCGCCTGCAT CTTCATCCTC	480
10	GTCGGGATCG TTCACTACCC GGTGTTCCAG ACGGAAGACA AGGAGACCTG CTTTGACATG	540
	CTGCAGATGG ACAGCAGGAT TGCCGGGTAC TACTACGCCA GGTTCACCGT TGGCTTTGCC	600
	ATCCCTCTCT CCATCATCGC CTTCACCAAC CACCGGATTT TCAGGAGCAT CAAGCAGAGC	660
	ATGGGCTTAA GCGCTGCCCA GAAGGCCAAG GTGAAGCACT CGGCCATCGC GGTGGTTGTC	720
	ATCTTCCTAG TCTGCTTCGC CCCGTACCAC CTGGTTCTCC TCGTCAAAGC CGCTGCCTTT	780
15	TCCTACTACA GAGGAGACAG GAACGCCATG TGCGGCTTGG AGGAAAGGCT GTACACAGCC	840
	TCTGTGGTGT TTCTGTGCCT GTCCACGGTG AACGGCGTGG CTGACCCCAT TATCTACGTG	900
	CTGGCCACGG ACCATTCCCG CCAAGAAGTG TCCAGAATCC ATAAGGGGTG GAAAGAGTGG	960
	TCCATGAAGA CAGACGTCAC CAGGCTCACC CACAGCAGGG ACACCGAGGA GCTGCAGTCG	1020
	CCCGTGGCCC TTGCAGACCA CTACACCTTC TCCAGGCCCG TGCACCCACC AGGGTCACCA	1080
20	TGCCCTGCAA AGAGGCTGAT TGAGGAGTCC TGCTGA	1116
	(28) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 371 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
30	Met Pro Gly Ash Ala Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Trp Ala Se 1 5 10 15	r

	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ser 20	Ala	Lys	Thr	Cys	Asn 25	Aśn	Val	Ser	Phe	Glu 30	Glu	Ser
	Arg	Ile	Val 35	Leu	Val	Val	Val	Tyr 40	Ser	Ala	Val	Cys	Thr 45	Leu	Gly	Val
5	Pro	Ala 50	Asn	Cys	Leu	Thr	Ala 55	Trp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu 60	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln
	Gly 65	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala	Val 70	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu 75	Ala	Leu	Cys	Glu	Leu 80
10	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr 85	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp	Val 90	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Asn 95	Gln
	His	Arg	Trp	Thr 100	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala 105	Ser	Lys	Val	Thr	Ala 110	Tyr	Ile
	Phe	Phe	Cys 115	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ser 120	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu	Cys 125	Cys	Ile	Ser
15	Cys	Asp 130	Arg	Phe	Val	Ala	Val 135	Val	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Glu 140	Ser	Arg	Gly	Arg
	Arg 145	Arg	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ala 150	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ala 155	Cys	Ile	Phe	Ile	Leu 160
20	Val	Gly	Ile	Val	His 165	Ťyr	Pro	Val	Phe	Gln 170	Thr	Glu	Asp	Lys	Glu 175	Thr
	Cys	Phe	Asp	Met 180	Leu	Gln	Met	Asp	Ser 185	Arg	Ile	Ala	Gly	Tyr 190	Tyr	Tyr
	Ala	Arg	Phe 195	Thr	Val	Gly	Phe	Ala 200	Ile	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ile 205	Ile	Ala	Phe
25	Thr	Asn 210	His	Arg	Ile	Phe	Arg 215	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ser 220	Met	Gly	Leu	Ser
	Ala 225	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Lys 230	Val	Lys	His	Ser	Ala 235	Ile	Ala	Val	Val	Val 240
30	Ile	Phe	Leu	Val	Cys 245	Phe	Ala	Pro	Tyr	His 250	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Val 255	Lys
	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe 260	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Gly 265	Asp	Arg	Asn	Ala	Met 270	Cys	Gly
	Leu	Glu	Glu 275		Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ala 280		Val	Val	Phe	Leu 285	Cys	Leu	Ser
35	Thr	Val 290		Gly	Val	Аlа	Asp 295		Ile	Ile	Tyr	Val 300		Ala	Thr	Asp

10

15

	His 305	Ser	Arg	Gln	Glu	Val 310	Ser	Arg	Ile	His	Lys 315	Gly	Trp	Lys	Glu	Tr)
	Ser	Met	Lys	Thr	Asp 325	Val	Thr	Arg	Leu	Thr 330	His	Ser	Arg	Asp	Thr 335	Gl
5	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ser 340	Pro	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala 345	Asp	His	Tyr	Thr	Phe 350	Ser	Arg
	Pro	Val	His 355	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro 360	Cys	Pro	Ala	Lys	Arg 365	Leu	Ile	Gl
	Glu	Ser	Cys													

(28) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

370

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1113 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

	ATGGCGAACT	ATAGCCATGC	AGCTGACAAC	ATTTTGCAAA	ATCTCTCGCC	TCTAACAGCC	60
20	TTTCTGAAAC	TGACTTCCTT	GGGTTTCATA	ATAGGAGTCA	GCGTGGTGGG	CAACCTCCTG	120
	ATCTCCATTT	TGCTAGTGAA	AGATAAGACC	TTGCATAGAG	CACCTTACTA	CTTCCTGTTG	180
	GATCTTTGCT	GTTCAGATAT	CCTCAGATCT	GCAATTTGTT	TCCCATTTGT	GTTCAACTCT	240
	GTCAAAAATG	GCTCTACCTG	GACTTATGGG	ACTCTGACTT	GCAAAGTGAT	TGCCTTTCTG	300
	GGGGTTTTGT	CCTGTTTCCA	CACTGCTTTC	ATGCTCTTCT	GCATCAGTGT	CACCAGATAC	360
25	TTAGCTATCG	CCCATCACCG	CTTCTATACA	AAGAGGCTGA	CCTTTTGGAC	GTGTCTGGCT	420
	GTGATCTGTA	TGGTGTGGAC	TCTGTCTGTG	GCCATGGCAT	TTCCCCCGGT	TTTAGACGTG	480
	GGCACTTACT	CATTCATTAG	GGAGGAAGAT	CAATGCACCT	TCCAACACCG	CTCCTTCAGG	540
	GCTAATGATT	CCTTAGGATT	TATGCTGCTT	CTTGCTCTCA	TCCTCCTAGC	CACACAGCTT	600
	GTCTACCTCA	AGCTGATATT	TTTCGTCCAC	GATCGAAGAA	AAATGAAGCC	AGTCCAGTTT	660
30	GTAGCAGCAG	TCAGCCAGAA	CTGGACTTTT	CATGGTCCTG	GAGCCAGTGG	CCAGGCAGCT	720
	GCCAATTGGC	TAGCAGGATT	TGGAAGGGGT	CCCACACCAC	CCACCTTGCT	GGGCATCAGG	780
	CAAAATGCAA	ACACCACAGG	CAGAAGAAGG	CTATTGGTCT	TAGACGAGTT	CAAAATGGAG	840

	AAAAGAATO	CA GO	CAGA	ATGT	r ct	ATAT.	aatg	ACT'	TTTC'	ľG'ŕ	TTCT	AACC'	TT G	TGGG	GCCC	C	900
	TACCTGGTG	G C	CTGT'	TATT	G GA	gagt'	TTTT	GCA	AGAG	GGC	CTGT	AGTA	CC A	.GGGG	GATT'	r	960
	CTAACAGCT	rg c	rgtc'	rgga:	r ga	GTTT"	TGCC	CAA	GCAG	GAA	TCAA	TCCT	TT T	GTCT	GCAT'	r :	1020
	TTCTCAAAC	CA GO	GGAG	CTGA	G GC	GCTG'	TTTC	AGC	ACAA	ccc	TTCT	TTAC'	TG C	AGAA	AATC	2 :	1080
5	AGGTTACCA	LA GO	GAA(CCTTA	A CT	GTGT	TATA	TGA								;	1113
	(29) INFO	RMA	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO:2	3:									
10		(A) (B) (C) (D)	LEI TYI STI TOI	E CHANGTH: PE: & RANDE	: 37 amin EDNE: GY: 1	0 am 0 ac SS: not 1	ino a id rele	acids	5								
	(ii)	MOLE	ECULI	E TYP	PE:]	prote	ein										
	(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	E DES	CRI	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	ONO.	:28:							
15	Met 1	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Ser 5	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Asn 10	Ile	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu 15	Ser	
	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ala 20	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu	Thr 25	Ser	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile 30	Ile	Gly	
	Val	Ser	Val 35	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu 40	Ile	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu 45	Val	Lys	Asp	
20	Lys	Thr 50	Leu	His	Arg	Ala	Pro 55	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Leu 60	Asp	Leu	Cys	Cys	
	Ser 65	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Ser 70	Ala	Ile	Cys	Phe	Pro 75	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Ser 80	,
25	Val	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ser 85	Thr	Trp	Thr	Tyr	Gly 90	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Lys 95	Val	
	Ile	Ala	Phe	Leu 100	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Cys 105	Phe	His	Thr	Ala	Phe	Met	Leu	
	Phe	Cys	Ile 115	Ser	Val	Thr	Arg	Tyr 120	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ala	His 125	His	Arg	Phe	
30	Тут	Thr 130	Lys	Arg	Leu	Thr	Phe 135	Trp	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ala 140	Val	Ile	Cys	Met	
	Val 145	Trp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val 150	Ala	Met	Ala	Phe	Pro 155	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Val 160	
	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Glu	Asp	Gln	Cys	Thr	Phe	Gln	His	

						165					170			•		175	
		Arg	Ser	Phe	Arg 180	Ala	Asn	Asp	Ser	Leu 185	Gly	Phe	Met	Leu	Leu 190	Leu	Ala
5		Leu	Ile	Leu 195	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu 200	Val	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Leu 205	Ile	Phe	Phe
		Val	His 210	Asp	Arg	Arg	Lys	Met 215	Lys	Pro	Val	Gln	Phe 220	Val	Ala	Ala	Val
		Ser 225	Gln	Asn	Trp	Thr	Phe 230	His	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ala 235	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala 240
10		Ala	Asn	Trp	Leu	Ala 245	Gly	Phe	Gly	Arg	Gly 250	Pro	Thr	Pro	Pro	Thr 255	Leu
		Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg 260	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr 265	Thr	Gly	Arg	Arg	Arg 270	Leu	Leu
15		Val	Leu	Asp 275	Glu	Phe	Lys	Met	Glu 280	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Arg 285	Met	Phe	Tyr
		Ile	Met 290	Thr	Phe	Leu	Phe	Leu 295	Thr	Leu	Trp	Gly	Pro 300	Tyr	Leu	Val	Ala
		Cys 305		Trp	Arg	Val	Phe 310	Ala	Arg	Gly	Pro	Val 315	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Phe 320
20		Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val 325		Met	Ser	Phe	Ala 330		Ala	Gly	Ile	Asn 335	Pro
		Phe	Val	Cys	Ile 340		Ser	Asn	Arg	Glu 345		Arg	Arg	Cys	Phe 350	Ser	Thr
25		Thr	Leu	Leu 355		Cys	Arg	Lys	Ser 360		Leu	Pro	Arg	Glu 365		Tyr	Cys
		Val	Ile 370														
	(30)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:2	9:								
30		(i)	(A (E (C	L) LE S) TY	NGTH PE: RANI	: 1.0 nucl	TERI 80 b eic SS: line	ase acid	pair l	s							
		(ii)	MOI	ECUI	E TY	PE:	DNA	(ger	omio	=)							
35		(xi)	SEÇ	OUENC	E DI	ESCRI	PTIC	N: 9	SEQ :	ID NO):29	:					

ATGCAGGTCC CGAACAGCAC CGGCCCGGAC AACGCGACGC TGCAGATGCT GCGGAACCCG 60

	GCGATCGCGG	TGGCCCTGCC	CGTGGTGTAC	TCGCTGGTGG	CGGCGGTCAG	CATCCCGGGC	120
	AACCTCTTCT	CTCTGTGGGT	GCTGTGCCGG	CGCATGGGGC	CCAGATCCCC	GTCGGTCATC	180
	TTCATGATCA	ACCTGAGCGT	CACGGACCTG	ATGCTGGCCA	GCGTGTTGCC	TTTCCAAATC	240
	TACTACCATT	GCAACCGCCA	CCACTGGGTA	TTCGGGGTGC	TGCTTTGCAA	CGTGGTGACC	300
5	GTGGCCTTTT	ACGCAAACAT	GTATTCCAGC	ATCCTCACCA	TGACCTGTAT	CAGCGTGGAG.	360
	CGCTTCCTGG	GGGTCCTGTA	CCCGCTCAGC	TCCAAGCGCT	GGCGCCGCCG	TCGTTACGCG	420
	GTGGCCGCGT	GTGCAGGGAC	CTGGCTGCTG	CTCCTGACCG	CCCTGTGCCC	GCTGGCGCGC	480
	ACCGATCTCA	CCTACCCGGT	GCACGCCCTG	GGCATCATCA	CCTGCTTCGA	CGTCCTCAAG	540
	TGGACGATGC	TCCCCAGCGT	GGCCATGTGG	GCCGTGTTCC	TCTTCACCAT	CTTCATCCTG	600
10	CTGTTCCTCA	TCCCGTTCGT	GATCACCGTG	GCTTGTTACA	CGGCCACCAT	CCTCAAGCTG	660
	TTGCGCACGG	AGGAGGCGCA	CGGCCGGGAG	CAGCGGAGGC	GCGCGGTGGG	CCTGGCCGCG	720
	GTGGTCTTGC	TGGCCTTTGT	CACCTGCTTC	GCCCCCAACA	ACTTCGTGCT	CCTGGCGCAC	780
	ATCGTGAGCC	GCCTGTTCTA	CGGCAAGAGC	TACTACCACG	TGTACAAGCT	CACGCTGTGT	840
	CTCAGCTGCC	TCAACAACTG	TCTGGACCCG	TTTGTTTATT	ACTTTGCGTC	CCGGGAATTC	900
15	CAGCTGCGCC	TGCGGGAATA	TTTGGGCTGC	CGCCGGGTGC	CCAGAGACAC	CCTGGACACG	960
	CGCCGCGAGA	GCCTCTTCTC	CGCCAGGACC	ACGTCCGTGC	GCTCCGAGGC	CGGTGCGCAC	1020
	CCTGAAGGGA	TGGAGGGAGC	CACCAGGCCC	GGCCTCCAGA	GGCAGGAGAG	тстсттстса	1080

(31) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Met Gln Val Pro Asn Ser Thr Gly Pro Asp Asn Ala Thr Leu Gln Met 1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Asn Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Ala Leu Pro Val Val Tyr Ser Leu 20 25 30

30 Val Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Pro Gly Asr. Leu Phe Ser Leu Trp Val Leu

			35					40		:			45			
	Cys	Arg 50	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro	Arg 55	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile 60	Phe	Met	Ile	Asn
5	Leu 65	Ser	Vaľ	Thr	Asp	Leu 70	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val 75	Leu	Pro	Phe	Gln	Ile 80
	Tyr	Tyr	His	Cys	Asn 85	Arg	His	His	Trp	Val 90	Phe	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu 95	Cys
	Asn	Val	Val	Thr 100	Val	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Ala 105	Asn	Met	Tyr	Ser	Ser 110	Ile	Leu
10	Thr	Met	Thr 115	Cys	Ile	Ser	Val	Glu 120	Arg	Fhe	Leu	Gly	Val 125	Leu	Tyr	Pro
	Leu	Ser 130	Ser	Lys	Arg	Trp	Arg 135	Arg	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Ala 140	Val	Ala	Ala	Cys
15	Ala 145	Gly	Thr	Trp	Leu	Leu 150	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu 155	Cys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg 160
	Thr	Asp	Leu	Thr	Tyr 165	Pro	Val	His	Ala	Leu 170	Gly	Ile	Ile	Thr	Cys 175	Phe
	Asp	Val	Leu	Lys 180	Trp	Thr	Met	Leu	Pro 185	Ser	Val	Ala	Met	Trp 190	Ala	Val
20	Phe	Leu	Phe 195	Thr	Ile	Phe	Ile	Leu 200	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Pro 205	Phe	Val	Ile
	Thr	Val 210	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Ala 215	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Leu 220	Leu	Arg	Thr	Glu
25	Glu 225	Ala	His	Gly	Arg	Glu 230	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala 235	Val	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala 240
	Val	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 245	Phe	Val	Thr	Cys	Phe 250	Ala	Pro	Asn	Asn	Phe 255	Val
	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 260	Ile	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu 265	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Ser 270	Tyr	Tyr
30	His	Val	Tyr 275	_	Leu	Thr	Leu	Cys 280	Leu	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn 285	Asn	Cys	Leu
	Asp	Pro 290		Val	Tyr	Tyr	Phe 295	Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu	Phe		Leu	Arg	Leu
35	Arg		Tyr	Leu	Gly	Cys 310		Arg	Val	Pro	Arg 315		Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr 320
	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ser	Leu 325	Phe	Ser	Ala	Arg	Thr		Ser	· Val	Arg	Ser 335	Glu

Ala Gly Ala His Pro Glu Gly Met Glu Gly Ala Thr Arg Pro Gly Leu 340 345 350

Gln Arg Gln Glu Ser Val Phe 355

5 (32) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1503 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

ATGGAGCGTC CCTGGGAGGA CAGCCCAGGC CCGGAGGGGG CAGCTGAGGG CTCGCCTGTG 60 CCAGTCGCCG CCGGGGCGCG CTCCGGTGCC GCGGCGAGTG GCACAGGCTG GCAGCCATGG 120 15 GCTGAGTGCC CGGGACCCAA GGGGAGGGGG CAACTGCTGG CGACCGCCGG CCCTTTGCGT 180 CGCTGGCCCG CCCCTCGCC TGCCAGCTCC AGCCCCGCCC CCGGAGCGGC GTCCGCTCAC 240 TCGGTTCAAG GCAGCGCGAC TGCGGGTGGC GCACGACCAG GGCGCAGACC TTGGGGCGCG 300 360 CGGCCCATGG AGTCGGGGCT GCTGCGGCCG GCGCCGGTGA GCGAGGTCAT CGTCCTGCAT 420 TACAACTACA CCGGCAAGCT CCGCGGTGCG AGCTACCAGC CGGGTGCCGG CCTGCGCGCC 20 GACGCCGTGG TGTGCCTGGC GGTGTGCGCC TTCATCGTGC TAGAGAATCT AGCCGTGTTG 480 TTGGTGCTCG GACGCCACCC GCGCTTCCAC GCTCCCATGT TCCTGCTCCT GGGCAGCCTC 540 ACGTTGTCGG ATCTGCTGGC AGGCGCCGCC TACGCCGCCA ACATCCTACT GTCGGGGCCG 600 CTCACGCTGA AACTGTCCCC CGCGCTCTGG TTCGCACGGG AGGGAGGCGT CTTCGTGGCA 660 CTCACTGCGT CCGTGCTGAG CCTCCTGGCC ATCGCGCTGG AGCGCAGCCT CACCATGGCG 720 25 CGCAGGGGGC CCGCGCCCGT CTCCAGTCGG GGGCGCACGC TGGCGATGGC AGCCGCGGCC 780 TGGGGCGTGT CGCTGCTCCT CGGGCTCCTG CCAGCGCTGG GCTGGAATTG CCTGGGTCGC 840 CTGGACGCTT GCTCCACTGT CTTGCCGCTC TACGCCAAGG CCTACGTGCT CTTCTGCGTG 900 CTCGCCTTCG TGGGCATCCT GGCCGCGATC TGTGCACTCT ACGCGCGCAT CTACTGCCAG 960 GTACGCGCCA ACGCGCGGCG CCTGCCGGCA CGGCCCGGGA CTGCGGGGAC CACCTCGACC 1020 30 CGGGCGCGTC GCAAGCCGCG CTCTCTGGCC TTGCTGCGCA CGCTCAGCGT GGTGCTCCTG 1080

	GCCTTTGTG	G CA	TGTT	GGGG	CCC	CCTC	TTC	CTGC	TGCT	GT 1	GCTC	GACG	T GG	CGTG	CCCG	; 3	140
	GCGCGCACC	T GI	CCTG	TACT	CCI	GCAG	GCC	GATO	CCTT	CC I	'GGGA	.CTGG	C CA	TGGC	CAAC	: 1	200
	TCACTTCTG	A AC	CCCA	TCAT	CTA	CACG	CTC	ACCA	ACCG	CG A	CCTG	CGCC	A CG	CGCI	CCTG	;]	260
	CGCCTGGTC	T GC	TGCG	GACG	CCA	CTCC	TGC	GGCA	GAGA	.cc c	GAGT	GGCT	c cc	AGCA	GTCG	;]	.320
5	GCGAGCGCG	G CI	GAGG	CTTC	CGG	GGGC	CTG	CGCC	GCTG	CC I	GCCC	CCGG	G CC	TTGA	TGGG	; ;	380
	AGCTTCAGC	G GC	CTCGG	SAGCG	CTC	ATCG	CCC	CAGO	GCGA	.CG G	GCTG	GACA	C CA	GCG6	CTCC	. 1	1440
	ACAGGCAGC	c cc	GGTG	CACC	CAC	AGCC	GCC	CGGA	CTÇT	GG 1	TATCA	GAAC	C GG	CŢGC	CAGAC	:]	1500
	TGA															.]	L503
	(33) INFO	RMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:32	2:									
10	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	LEN TYF STF	E CHA IGTH: PE: a RANDE POLOG	500 mino DNES	ami aci SS:	.no a	cids	:								
15	(ii)	MOLE	ECULE	E TYP	E: p	orote	ein										
	(xi) Met 1			E DES							Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala	Ala 15	Glu	
		Ser	Pro	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Arq	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	
20	,			20					25		_		•	30			
	Ser	Gly	Thr 35	Gly	Trp	Gln	Pro	Trp 40	Ala	Glu	Cys	Pro	Gly 45	Pro	Lys	Gly	
	Arg	Gly 50	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr 55	Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg 60	Arg	Trp	Pro	Ala	
25	Pro 65	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser 70	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gly 75	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	His 80	
	Ser	Val	Gln	Gly	Ser 85	Ala	Thr	Ala	Glу	Gly 90	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gly	Arg 95	Arg	
30	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ala 100	Arg	Pro	Met	Glu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	
	Val	Ser	Glu 115	Val	Ile	Val	Leu	His 120	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Gly 125	Lys	Leu	Arg	
	Gly	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	

	Cys 145	Leu	Ala	Val	Cys	Ala 150	Phe	Ile	Val	Leū	Glu 155	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu 160
	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Arg 165	His	Pro	Arg	Phe	His 170	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Leu 175	Leu
5	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu 180	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu 185	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala 190	Tyr	Ala
	Ala	Asn	Ile 195	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Pro 200	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu 205	Ser	Pro	Ala
10	Leu	Trp 210	Phe	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly 215	Gly	Val	Phe.	Val	Ala 220	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ser
	Val 225	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala 230	Ile	Ala	Leu	Glu	Arg 235	Ser	Leu	Thr	Met	Ala 240
	Arg	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala 245	Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Arg 250	Gly	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ala 255	Met
15	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala 260	Trp	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu 265	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu 270	Pro	Ala
	Leu	Gly	Trp 275	Asn	Cys	Leu	Gly	Arg 280	Leu	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ser 285	Thr	Val	Leu
20	Pro	Leu 290	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ala	Tyr 295	Val	Leu	Phe	Cys	Val 300	Leu	Ala	Phe	Val
	Gly 305	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ile 310	Cys	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ala 315	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Cys	Gln 320
	Val	Arg	Ala	Asn	Ala 325	Arg	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ala 330	Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ala 335	Gly
25	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr 340	Arg	Ala	Arg	Arg	Lys 345	Pro	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ala 350	Leu	Leu
	Arg	Thr	Leu 355	Ser	Val	Val	Leu	Leu 360	Ala	Phe	Val	Ala	Cys 365	Trp	Gly	Pro
30	Leu	Phe 370	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 375	Asp	Val	Ala	Cys	Pro 380	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys
	Pro 385	Val	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ala 390	Asp	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly 395	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala	Asn 400
	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro 405	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Leu 410	Thr	Asn	Arg	Asp	Leu 415	Arg
35	His	Ala	Leu	Leu 420	Arg	Leu	Val	Cys	Cys 425		Arg	His	Ser	Cys 430	Gly	Arg
	Asp	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly

840

- 40 -

		43	35				440		:	· •		445				
		Leu Ar 150	rg Arg	Cys	Leu	Pro 455	Pro	Gly	Leu	Asp	Gly 460	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gly	
5	Ser (Glu Ar	g Ser	Ser	Pro 470	Gln	Arg	Asp	Gly	Leu 475	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser 480	
	Thr (Gly Se	er Pro	Gly 485	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala 490	Arg	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser 495	Glu	
•	Pro 1	Ala Al	la Asp 500													
10	(34) INFO	RMATIC	ON FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO : 33	3:								:	
	(2) 5	(B) 1	NCE CHA LENGTH TYPE: 1 STRAND	: 102 nucle	29 ba eic a	ase p acid	pair	5								
15			ropolo			_										
	(ii) t	MOLECT	JLE TY	PE: I	ANC	(gen	omic)								
	(xi)	SEQUE	NCE DE	SCRII	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	on c	:33:							
	ATGCAAGCC	G TCG/	ACAATC	CA	CCTC	rgcg	CCT	GGGA	ACA (CCAG'	rctg:	rg C	ACCA	GAGA	2	60
	TACAAAATC	A CCC	AGGTCC'	r ct	rccc	ACTG	CTC'	TACA	CTG T	rccr	GTTT'	TT T	GTTG	GACT:	Γ	120
20	ATCACAAAT	G GCC	rggcga'	r ga	GGAT'	TTTC	TTT	CAAA'	rcc (GGAG'	raaa'	TC A	AACT'	TAT	Γ	180
	ATTTTTCTT.	A AGA	ACACAG'	T CA	TTTC'	TGAT	CTT	CTCA'	TGA '	TTCT	GACT'	TT T	CCAT'	TCAA	A.	240
	ATTCTTAGT	G ATG	CCAAAC	T GG	GAAC.	AGGA	CCA	CTGA	GAA (CTTT'	TGTG'	TG T	CAAG	TTAC	C	300
	TCCGTCATA	T TTT	ATTTCA	C AA	TGTA'	TATC	AGT	TTTA	CAT '	TCCT	GGGA	CT G	AATA	CTAT	C	360
	GATCGCTAC	C AGA	AGACCA	C CA	GGCC.	TTTA	AAA	ACAT	CCA .	ACCC	CAAA	T AA	CTCT	TGGG	3	420
25	GCTAAGATT	C TCT	CTGTTG	T CA	TCTG	GGCA	TTC	ATGT	TCT	TACT	CTCT	TT G	CCTA	ACAT	G	480
	ATTCTGACC	A ACA	GGCAGC	C GA	GAGA	CAAG	TAA	GTGA	AGA	AATG	CTCT	TT C	CTTA	AATC.	A	540
	GAGTTCGGT	C TAG	TCTGGC	A TG	TAAA	AGTA	TAA	TACA	TCT	GTCA	AGTC	AT T	TTCT	GGAT	T	600
	AATTTCTTA	A TTG	TT.ATTG	T AT	GTTA	TACA	CTC	A.TTA	CAA.	AAGA	ACTG	TA C	CGGT	CATA	С	660
	GTAAGAACG	A GGG	GTGTAG	G TA	AAGT	cccc	A.GG	AAAA	AGG	TGAA	.CGTC	AA A	GTTT	TCAT	Т	720

30 ATCATTGCTG TATTCTTTAT TTGTTTTGTT CCTTTCCATT TTGCCCGAAT TCCTTACACC

CTGAGCCAAA CCCGGGATGT CTTTGACTGC ACTGCTGAAA ATACTCTGTT CTATGTGAAA

						11 -									
GAGAGCACT	C TGT	GGTTAA	C TT	CCTT	AAAT	GCA:	rgcc:	rgĠ i	ATCC	TTC	AT C	TATT	rttt(2	900
CTTTGCAAG	T CCT	TCAGAA	TT A	CTT(GATA	AGT	ATGC:	rga :	AGTG	ccci	AA T	rctg(CAAC	A	960
TCTCTGTCC	C AGG	ACAATA	G GA	AAAA	AGAA	CAG	GATG	GTG (GTGA	CCA	T AF	GAAG	AGAC'	r :	1020
CCAATGTAA	A													;	1029
(35) INFC	RMATI	ON FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO : 34	4:									
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 342 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein 															
(ii)	MOLEC	ULE TY	PE: p	prote	∋in										
(xi)	SEQUE	NCE DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	ои с	:34:							
Met 1	Gln A	la Val	Asp 5	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Al.a 10	Pro	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser 15	Leu	
Cys	Thr A	rg Asp 20	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln 25	Val	Leu	Phe	Pro	Leu 30	Leu	Tyr	
Thr	Val L	eu Phe 5	Phe	Val	Gly	Leu 40	Ile	Thr	Asn	Gly	Leu 45	Ala	Met	Arg	
Ile	Phe Pi	he Gln	Ile	Arg	Ser 55	Lys	Ser	Asn	Phe	Ile 60	Ile	Phe	Leu	Lys	
Asn 65	Thr V	al Ile	Ser	Asp 70	Leu	Leu	Met	Ile	Leu 75	Thr	Phe	Pro	Phe	Lys 80	
Ile	Leu S	er Asp	Ala 85	Lys	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly 90	Pro	Leu	Arg	Thr	Phe 95	Val	
Cys	Gln V	al Thr 100		Val	Ile	Phe	Tyr 105	Phe	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile 110	Ser	Ile	
Ser		eu Gly 15	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ile 120	Asp	Arg	Туг	Gln	Lys 125	Thr	Thr	Arg	
Pro	Phe L	ys Thr	Ser	Asn	Pro 135	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gly 140	Ala	Lys	Ile	Leu	
Ser 145	Val. V	al Ile	Trp	Ala 150		Met	Phe	Leu	Leu 155	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asn	Met 160	

Ile Leu Thr Asn Arg Gln Pro Arg Asp Lys Asn Val Lys Lys Cys Ser

Phe Leu Lys Ser Glu Phe Gly Leu Val Trp His Glu Ile Val Asn Tyr

					180					185					190			
		Ile	Cys	Gln 195	Val	Ile	Phe	Trp	Ile 200	Asn	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val 205	Ile	Val	Cys	
5		Tyr	Thr 210	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Glu 215	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Tyr 220	Val	Arg	Thr	Arg	
		Gly 225	Val	Gly	Lys	Val	Pro 230	Arg	Lys	Lys	Val	Asn 235	Val	Lys	Val	Phe	lle 240	
		Ile	Ile	Ala	Val	Phe 245	Phe	Ile	Cys	Phe	Val 250	Pro	Phe	His	Phe	Ala 255	Arg	
10		Ile	Pro	Tyr	Thr 260	Leu	Ser	Gln	Thr	Arg 265	Asp	Val	Phe	Asp	Cys 270	Thr	Ala	
		Glu	Asn	Thr 275	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Val	Lys 280	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Trp 285	Leu	Thr	Ser	
15		Leu	Asn 290	Ala	Cys	Leu	Asp	Pro 295	Phe	Ile	Тут	Phe	Phe 300	Leu	Cys	Lys	Ser	
		Phe 305	Arg	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile 310	Ser	Met	Leu	Lys	Cys 315	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr 320	
		Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp 325	Asn	Arg	Lys	Lys	Glu 330	Gln	Asp	Gly	Gly	Asp 335	Pro	
20		Asn	Glu	Glu	Thr 340	Pro	Met											
	(36)	INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:3	5 :									
		(;)	SEC	UENC	F CH	בפאכ	ጥድRT	בידר	s.									
		(1)	(A) LE	ngth	: 10	77 b	ase	pair	s								
25			(C) TY) ST) TO	RAND	EDNE	SS:	sing							٠			
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	AND	(gen	omic)								
		(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:35:							
30	ATGT	CGGI	CT G	CTAC	CGTC	c cc	CAGG	GAAC	GAG	ACAC	TGC	TGAG	CTGG	AA C	ACTI	CGCG	G	60
	GCCA	.CAGG	CA C	AGCC	TTCC	T GC	TGCT	GGCG	GCG	CTGC	TGG	GGCT	GCCI	GG C	CAAC	GCTI	'C	120
	GTGG	TGTG	GA G	CITO	GCGG	G CI	GGCG	GCCI	GCF	ACGGG	GGC	GACC	GCTG	GC C	GCC	ACGCI	T	180
	GTGC	TGC	ACC I	rggce	CTG	sc ca	ACGO	CGCG	GTO	CTGC	CTGC	TCAC	GCCC	CT (CTTTC	STGGC	C.	240
	TTCC	TGAC	CC G	GCAG	GCCI	rg go	CGCT	rgggd	CAC	GCGC	GCT	GCAA	AGGC(GT (GTAC:	TACGT	rG	300

	TGCGCGCTCA	GCATGTACGC	CAGCGTGCTG	CTCACCGGCC	TGCTCAGCCT	GCAGCGCTGC	360
	CTCGCAGTCA	CCCGCCCCTT	CCTGGCGCCT	CGGCTGCGCA	GCCCGGCCCT	GGCCCGCCGC	420
	CTGCTGCTGG	CGGTCTGGCT	GGCCGCCCTG	TTGCTCGCCG	TCCCGGCCGC	CGTCTACCGC	480
	CACCTGTGGA	GGGACCGCGT	ATGCCAGCTG	TGCCACCCGT	CGCCGGTCCA	CGCCGCCGCC	540
5	CACCTGAGCC	TGGAGACTCT	GACCGCTTTC	GTGCTTCCTT	TCGGGCTGAT	GCTCGGCTGC	600
	TACAGCGTGA	CGCTGGCACG	GCTGCGGGGC	GCCCGCTGGG	GCTCCGGGCG	GCACGGGGCG	660
	CGGGTGGGCC	GGCTGGTGAG	CGCCATCGTG	CTTGCCTTCG	GCTTGCTCTG	GGCCCCCTAC	720
	CACGCAGTCA	ACCTTCTGCA	GGCGGTCGCA	GCGCTGGCTC	CACCGGAAGG	GGCCTTGGCG	<u>.</u> 780
	AAGCTGGGCG	GAGCCGGCCA	GGCGGCGCGA	GCGGGAACTA	CGGCCTTGGC	CTTCTTCAGT	840
10	TCTAGCGTCA	ACCCGGTGCT	CTACGTCTTC	ACCGCTGGAG	ATCTGCTGCC	CCGGGCAGGT	900
	CCCCGTTTCC	TCACGCGGCT	CTTCGAAGGC	TCTGGGGAGG	CCCGAGGGG	CGGCCGCTCT	960
	AGGGAAGGGA	CCATGGAGCT	CCGAACTACC	CCTCAGCTGA	AAGTGGTGGG	GCAGGGCCGC	1020
	GGCAATGGAG	ACCCGGGGGG	TGGGATGGAG	AAGGACGGTC	CGGAATGGGA	CCTTTGA	1077
	(37) INFORM	MATION FOR S	SEQ ID NO:36	5:			
15	, ,	EQUENCE CHAP					

- 15
 - (A) LENGTH: 358 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Met Ser Val Cys Tyr Arg Pro Pro Gly Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Ser Trp

Lys Thr Ser Arg Ala Thr Gly Thr Ala Phe Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu 25 25

Leu Gly Leu Pro Gly Asn Gly Phe Val Val Trp Ser Leu Ala Gly Trp

Arg Pro Ala Arg Gly Arg Pro Leu Ala Ala Thr Leu Val Leu His Leu

30 Ala Leu Ala Asp Gly Ala Val Leu Leu Leu Thr Pro Leu Phe Val Ala 75

Phe Leu Thr Arg Gln Ala Trp Pro Leu Gly Gln Ala Gly Cys Lys Ala

						85					90	•		•		95	
	,	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Val 100	Cys	Ala	Leu	Ser	Met 105	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu 110	Leu	Thr
5	ı	Gly	Leu	Leu 115	Ser	Leu	Gln	Arg	Cys 120	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr	Arg 125	Pro	Phe	Leu
		Ala	Pro 130	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ser	Pro 135	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Arg 140	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala
		Val 145	Trp	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu 150	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Pro 155	Ala	Ala	Val	Tyr	Arg 160
10		His	Leu	Trp	Arg	Asp 165	Arg	Val	Cys	Gln	Leu 170	Cys	His	Pro	Ser	Pro 175	.Val
		His	Ala	Ala	Ala 180	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu 185	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe 190	Val	Leu
15		Pro	Phe	Gly 195	Leu	Met	Leu	Gly	Cys 200	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu 205	Ala	Arg	Leu
		Arg	Gly 210	Ala	Arg	Trp	Gly	Ser 215	Gly	Arg	His	Gly	Ala 220	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg
		Leu 225	Val	Ser	Ala	Ile	Val 230	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu 235	Leu	Trp	Ala	Pro	Tyr 240
20		His	Ala	Val	Asn	Leu 245	Leu	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala 250	Ala	Leu	Ala	Pro	Pro 255	Glu
		Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala 260	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala 265	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Arg 270	Ala	Gly
25		Thr	Thr	Ala 275	Leu	Ala	Phe	Phe	Ser 280	Ser	Ser	Val	Asn	Pro 285		Leu	Tyr
		Val	Phe 290	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asp	Leu 295	Leu	Pro	Ŀrg		Gly 300		Arg	Phe	Leu
		Thr 305	Arg	Leu	Phe	Glu	Gly 310		Gly	Glu	Ala	Arg 315		Gly	Gly	Arg	Ser 320
30		Arg	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met 325		Leu	Arg	Thr	Th: 330		Gln	. Leu	Lys	Val 335	
		Gly	Gln	Gly	Arg		Asn	Gly	Asp	Prc 345		, Gly	Gly	Met	: Glu 350		Asp
35		Gly	Pro	Glu 355		Asp	Leu	l									
	(30)	T . T .	0000	m T C S				NO. 3									

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1005 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

	ATGCTGGGGA	TCATGGCATG	GAATGCAACT	TGCAAAAACT	GGCTGGCAGC	AGAGGCTGCC	60
	CTGGAAAAGT	ACTACCTTTC	CATTTTTTAT	GGGATTGAGT	TCGTTGTGGG	AGTCCTTGGA	120
10	AATACCATTG	TTGTTTACGG	CTACATCTTC	TCTCTGAAGA	ACTGGAACAG	CAGTAATATT	180
	TATCTCTTTA	ACCTCTCTGT	CTCTGACTTA	GCTTTTCTGT	GCACCCTCCC	CATGCTGATA	240
	AGGAGTTATG	CCAATGGAAA	CTGGATATAT	GGAGACGTGC	TCTGCATAAG	CAACCGATAT	300
	GTGCTTCATG	CCAACCTCTA	TACCAGCATT	CTCTTTCTCA	CTTTTATCAG	CATAGATCGA	360
	TACTTGATAA	TTAAGTATCC	TTTCCGAGAA	CACCTTCTGC	AAAAGAAAGA	GTTTGCTATT	420
15	TTAATCTCCT	TGGCCATTTG	GGTTTTAGTA	ACCTTAGAGT	TACTACCCAT	ACTTCCCCTT	480
	ATAAATCCTG	TTATAACTGA	CAATGGCACC	ACCTGTAATG	ATTTTGCAAG	TTCTGGAGAC	540
	CCCAACTACA	ACCTCATTTA	CI.GCATGTGT	CTAACACTGT	TGGGGTTCCT	TATTCCTCTT	600
	TTTGTGATGT	GTTTCTTTTA	TTACAAGATT	GCTCTCTTCC	TAAAGCAGAG	GAATAGGCAG	660
	GTTGCTACTG	CTCTGCCCCT	TGAAAAGCCT	CTCAACTTGG	TCATCATGGC	AGTGGTAATC	720_
20	TTCTCTGTGC	TTTTTACACC	CTATCACGTC	ATGCGGAATG	TGAGGATCGC	TTCACGCCTG	780
	GGGAGTTGGA	AGCAGTATCA	GTGCACTCAG	GTCGTCATCA	ACTCCTTTTA	CATTGTGACA	840
	CGGCCTTTGG	CCTTTCTGAA	CAGTGTCATC	AACCCTGTCT	TCTATTTTCT	TTTGGGAGAT	900
	CACTTCAGGG	ACATGCTGAT	GAATCAACTG	AGACACAACT	TCAAATCCCT	TACATCCTTT	960
	AGCAGATGGG	CTCATGAACT	CCTACTTTCA	TTCAGAGAAA	AGTGA		1005

25 (39) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

30 (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

	(xi)	SEQ	JENCE	DES	SCRI	OITS	1: SI	ZQ II	OM C	: 38 :				•		
	Met 1	Leu	Gly	Ile	Met 5	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ala	Thr 10	Cys	Lys	Asn	Trp	Leu 15	Ala
5	Ala	Glu	Alaʻ	Ala 20	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Tyr 25	Leu	Ser	Ile	Phe	Tyr 30	Gly	Ile
	Glu	Phe	Val 35	Val	Gly	Val	Leu	Gly 40	Asn	Thr	Ile	Val	Val 45	Tyr	Gly	Tyr
	Ile	Phe 50	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Trp 55	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile 60	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Asn
10	Leu 65	Ser	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu 70	Ala	Phe	Leu	Cys	Thr 75	Leu	Pro	Met	Leu	Ile 80
	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Asn 85	Gly	Asn	Trp	Ile	Tyr 90	Gly	Asp	Val	Leu	Cys 95	Ile
15	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr 100	Val	Leu	His	Ala	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ile 110	Leu	Phe
	Leu	Thr	Phe 115	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg 120	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ile	Lys 125	Tyr	Pro	Phe
	Arg	Glu 130	His	Leu	Leu	Gln	Lys 135	Lys	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ile 140	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu
20	Ala 145	Ile	Trp	Val	Leu	Val 150	Thr	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu 155	Pro	Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu 160
	Ile	Asn	Pro	Val	Ile 165	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr 170	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Phe 175	Ala
25	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asp 180	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Leu 185	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Met	Cys 190	Leu	Thr
	Leu	Leu	Gly 195	Phe	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu 200	Phe	Val	Met	Cys	Phe 205	Phe	Tyr	Tyr
	Lys	Ile 210	Ala	Leu	Phe	Leu	Lys 215	Gln	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gln 220	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala
30	Leu 225		Leu	Glu	Lys	Pro 230	Leu	Asn	Leu	Val	Ile 235	Met	Ala	Val	Val	Ile 240
	Phe	Ser	Val	Leu	Phe 245	Thr	Pro	Tyr	His	Val 250	Met	Arg	Asn	Val	Arg 255	Ile
35	Ala	Ser	Arg	Leu 260	Gly	Ser	l'rp	Lys	Gln 265	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Thr	Gln 270	Val	Val
	Ile	Asn	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Phe	Leu	Asn	Ser

- 47 -

		275				280		:	•		285				
		le Asn 90	Pro Va	l Phe	Tyr 295	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asp 300	His	Phe	Arg	Asp	
5	Met L	eu Met	Asn Gl	n Leu 310	Arg	His	Asn	Phe	Lys 315	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe 320	
	Ser A	rg Trp	Ala Hi 32		Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser 330		Arg	Glu	Lys			
	(40) INFOR	MATION	FOR SE	QIDI	10 : 3!	∍:									
0		EQUENCE (A) LEN (B) TYF (C) STR (D) TOF	NGTH: 1 PE: nuc RANDEDN	296 ba leic a ESS: s	ase pacid	pairs	5								
	(ii) M	OLECULE	TYPE:	DNA	(gend	omic)	ı								
5	(xi) SI	EQUENCE	DESCR	IPTIO	N: SI	EQ II	NO:	39:							
	ATGCAGGCGC	TTAACA	ATTAC C	CCGGA	GCAG	TTCT	CTCG	GC '	TGCT	GCGGC	EA CO	CACA	ACCTO	3	60
	ACGCGGGAGC	AGTTCA	TCGC T	CTGTA	CCGG	CTGC	CGACC	GC '	TCGT	CTAC	C CC	CCAGA	AGCTO	3	120
	CCGGGACGCG	CCAAGC	TGGC C	CTCGT	SCTC	ACC	GCGI	GC '	TCATO	CTTCC	SC CC	CTGGC	CGCT	2	180
	TTTGGCAATG	CTCTGG	STGTT C	TACGT	GTG	ACCO	CGCAG	CA I	AGGCC	CATGO	CG CA	ACCGI	CAC	2	240
20	AACATCTTTA	TCTGCT	CCTT G	GCGCT	CAGT	GACC	CTGCI	CA '	TCACC	CTTCI	T CI	rgcai	TTCC	: ,	300
	GTCACCATGC	TCCAGA	ACAT T	TCCGA	CAAC	TGGC	TGGG	GG (GTGCT	TTTC	AT TI	rgcaz	GATO	;	360
	GTGCCATTTG	TCCAGI	CTAC C	GCTGT:	rgrg	ACAG	TAAAE	GC '	TCACT	ratg <i>i</i>	AC CI	rgcai	TGCI	•	420
	GTGGAAAGGC	ACCAGG	GACT T	GTGCA:	rcct	TTT	TAAAA	GA Z	AGTGO	CAAT	TA CA	ACCAA	ACCGA	4	480
	AGGGCTTTCA	CAATGO	TAGG T	GTGGT	CTGG	CTGC	STGGC	CAG '	TCATO	GT'AC	G Al	CAC	CCATO	3	540
25	TGGCACGTGC	AACAAC	TTGA G	ATCAAJ	TATA	GACT	TCCI	TAT I	ATGA	AAAGO	SA AG	CACAT	rctgo	:	600
	TGCTTAGAAG	AGTGGA	ACCAG C	CCTGT	SCAC	CAGA	AGAT	CT .	ACAC(CACCI	TT C	ATCC	TTGT	2	660
	ATCCTCTTCC	TCCTGC	CTCT T	ATGGT	GATG	CTTA	ATTCI	GT 1	ACAG	TAAAI	AT TO	GTTA	ATGAA	<i>j</i>	720
	CTTTGGATAA	AGAAAA	AGAGT T	GGGGA'	rggt	TCAC	GTGCI	TC (GAACT	TATTO	OT AC	GAA	AAGAJ	7	780
	ATGTCCAAAA	TAGCCA	AGGAA G	AAGAA	ACGA	GCTC	STCAT	'AT	TGATO	GTG/	AC AG	TGG:	rggct	ŗ	840

30 CTCTTTGCTG TGTGCTGGGC ACCATTCCAT GTTGTCCATA TGATGATTGA ATACAGTAAT

TTTGAAAAGG AATATGATGA IGTCACAATC AAGATGATTT TTGCTATCGT GCAAATTATT

	GGATTTTC	CA A	CTCC	ATCTO	TAI	ATCC	CATT	GTC	CATG	CAT "	TATO	TAAE	GA A	AACT	rcaa.	¥.	1020
	AAAAATGT"	TT TO	GTCT	GCAGT	r TTC	GTTAT	rtgc	ATA	KAATE	ATA	AAAC	CTTC	rc T	CCAG	CACA	4	1080
	AGGCATGG	AA A	rtca(GAAT	OAT 7	CAATO	SATG	CGG	AGA	AAG (CAAA	STTT:	rc c	CTCA	GAGAC	3	1140
	AATCCAGT	GG A	3GAAJ	ACCA	A AGO	GAGAZ	AGCA	TTC	\GTG#	ATG (GCAA	CATTO	A AE	GTCA	ATTO	3	1200
5	TGTGAACA	GA C	AGAGO	GAGAZ	A GA	AAAA	GCTC	AAA	CGAC	ATC '	rtgc:	rctc:	rt ti	AGGT	CTGA	Ŧ	1260
	CTGGCTGA	GA A	TTCT	CCTTI	r AGA	ACAGI	rggg	CAT	AA								1296
	(41) INF	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO : 4 ():									
10	(i) (ii)	(B) (C) (D)	LER TYI STI	NGTH: PE: & RANDE POLOC	: 431 amino EDNES GY: r	Lami caci SS: not i	ino a id celev	acids	5								
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRII	10ITS	1: SI	EQ II	NO:	:40:							
15	Met 1	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn 5	Ile	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln 10	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Leu 15	Arg	
	Asp	His	Asn	Leu 20	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gln	Phe 25	Ile	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Arg 30	Leu	Arg	
20	Pro	Leu	Val 35	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Glu	Leu 40	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ala	Lys 45	Leu	Ala	Leu	
	Val	Leu 50	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Ile 55	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu 60	Phe	Gly	Asn	Ala	
	Leu 65	Val	Phe	Tyr	Val	Val 70	Thr	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala 75	Met	Arg	Thr	Val	Thr 80	
25	Asn	Ile	Phe	Ile	Cys 85	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 90	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr 95	Phe	
	Phe	Cys	Ile	Pro 100	Val	Thr	Met	Leu	Gln 105	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asn 110	Trp	Leu	
30	Gly	Gly	Ala 115	Phe	Ile	Cys	Lys	Met 120	Val	Pro	Phe	Val	Gln 125	Ser	Thr	Ala	
	Val	Val 130	Thr	Glu	Met	Leu	Thr 135	Met	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala 140	Val	Glu	Arg	His	
	Gln 145	Gly	Leu	Val	His	Pro	Phe	Lys	Met	Lys	Trp	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Arg	

...

	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met 165	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Trp 170	Leu	Val	Ala	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Met 180	Trp	His	Val	Gln	Glrı 185	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Tyr 190	Asp	Phe
5	Leu	Tyr	Glu 195	Lys	Glu	His	Ile	Cys 200	Cys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Trp 205	Thr	Ser	Pro
	Val	His 210	Gln	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Thr 215	Thr	Phe	Ile	Leu	Val 220	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu
10	Leu 225	Pro	Leu	Met	Val	Met 230	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser 235	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Glu 240
	Leu	Trp	Ile	Lys	Lys 245	Arg	Val	Gly	Asp	Gly 250	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr 255	Île
	His	Gly	Lys	Glu 260	Met	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala 265	Arg	Lys	Lys	Lys	Arg 270	Ala	Val
15	Ile	Met	Met 275	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala 280	Leu	?'ne	Ala	Val	Cys 285	Trp	Ala	Pro
	Phe	His 290	Val	Val	His	Met	Met 295	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn 300	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu
20	Tyr 305	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Ile 310	Lys	Met	Ile	Phe	Ala 315	Ile	Val	Gln	Ile	Ile 320
	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser 325	Ile	Cys	Asn	Pro	Ile 330	Val	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Met 335	Asn
	Glu	Asn	Phe	Lys 340	Lys	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser 345	Ala	Val	Cys	Tyr	Cys 350	Ile	Val
25	Asn	Lys	Thr 355	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln 360	Arg	His	Gly	Asn	Ser 365	Gly	Ile	Thr
	Met	Met 370	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys 375	Phe	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu 380	Asn	Pro	Val	Glu
30	Glu 385	Thr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala 390	Phe	Ser	Asp	Gly	Asn 395	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	Leu 400
	Cys	Glu	Gln	Thr	Glu 405	Glu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu 410	Lys	Arg	His	Leu	Ala 415	Leu
	Phe	Arg	Ser	Glu 420	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser 425	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly 430		

35 (42) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs

	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:	
	CTGTGTACAG CAGTTCGCAG AGTG	24
	(43) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:	
15	GAGTGCCAGG CAGAGCAGGT AGAC	24
	(44) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:	
25	CCCGAATTCC TGCTTGCTCC CAGCTTGGCC C	31
	(45) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:	
30	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	•
	(Are) ANTE CONCE. VCC	

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:	
	TGTGGATCCT GCTGTCAAAG GTCCCATTCC GG	32
	(46) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:	
	TCACAATGCT AGGTGTGGTC	20
	(47) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
	TGCATAGACA ATGGGATTAC AG	22
	(48) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTE: 511 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
	TCACAATGCT AGGTGTGGTC TGGCTGGTGG CAGTCATCGT AGGATCACCC ATGTGGCACG	60
	TGCAACAACT TGAGATCAAA TATGACTTCC TATATGAAAA GGAACACATC IGCTGCTTAG	120

	AAGAGTGGAC CAGCCCTGTG CACCAGAAGA TCTACACCAC CTTCATCCTT GTCATCCTCT	180
	TCCTCCTGCC TCTTATGGTG ATGCTTATTC TGTACGTALA ATTGGTTATG AACTTTGGAT	240
	AAAGAAAAGA GTTGGGGATG GTTCAGTGCT TCGAACTATT CATGGAAAAG AAATGTCCAA	300
	AATAGCCAGG AAGAAGAAAC GAGCTGTCAT TATGATGGTG ACAGTGGTGG CTCTCTTTGC	360
5	TGTGTGCTGG GCACCATTCC ATGTTGTCCA TATGATGATT GAATACAGTA ATTTTGAAAA	420
	GGAATATGAT GATGTCACAA TCAAGATGAT TTTTGCTATC GTGCAAATTA TTGGATTTTC	480
	CAACTCCATC TGTAATCCCA TTGTCTATGC A	511
	(49) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A: LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B: TYPE: nucleic acid (C: STRANDEDNESS: single (D: TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:	
	CTGCTTAGAA GAGTGGACCA G	21
	(50) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:	
	CTGTGCACCA GAAGATCTAC AC	23
	(51) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

	(II) POLECULE TIPE: DRA (GENOMIC)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:	
	CAAGGATGAA GGTGGTGTAG A	21
5	(52) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:	
	GTGTAGATCT TCTGGTGCAC AGG	23
15	(53) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:	
	GCAATGCAGG TCATAGTGAG C	21
	(54) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
30	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: YES	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:	
	TGGAGCATGG TGACGGGAAT GCAGAAG	27
	(55) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:	
	GTGATGAGCA GGTCACTGAG CGCCAAG	27
	(56) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:	
	GCAATGCAGG CGCTTAACAT TAC	23
	(57) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
30	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:	
	TTGGGTTACA ATCTGAAGGG CA	22

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	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:	
10	ACTCCGTGTC CAGCAGGACT CTG	23
	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:	
20	TGCGTGTTCC TGGACCCTCA CGTG	24
	(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:	
30	CAGGCCTTGG ATTTTAATGT CAGGGATGG	29
	(61) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	

	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
5	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:	
	GGAGAGTCAG CTCTGAAAGA ATTCAGG	27
	(62) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
15	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:	
	TGATGTGATG CCAGATACTA ATAGCAC	27
	(63) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:	
	CCTGATTCAT TTAGGTGAGA TTGAGAC	2
	(64) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:	
30	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	

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	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)												
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:												
	CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT	26											
	(3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:												
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 												
0	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)												
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:												
	GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC												
	(66) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:												
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear												
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)												
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:												
	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60											
	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120											
	GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG	180											
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240											
25	TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA	300											
	TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC AACCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG	360											
	TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC	420											
	ACAATGCTTG TAGCCAAAGT CACCTGCAIC ATCATTTGGC TGCTGGCAGG CTTGGCCAGT	480											
	TTGCCAGCTA TAATCCATCG AAATGTATIT TTCATTGAGA ACACCAATAT TACAGTTTGT	540											
30	GOTTTOCATT ATGAGTOCOA ANATTONNOC CTTOCONTNO COOTCOCOCOT CACCANANAT												

	ATACTGGGT	r TCC	TGTTTC	C TTI	TCTG	ATC	ATTC	TTAC	AA G	TATT	ACTC	T TA	TTTG	GAAG	660
	GCCCTAAAG	A AGG	CTTATO	AA A	TCAG	AAG	AACA	AACC	AA G	TAAA	GATG	A TA	TTTT.	TAAG	720
	ATAATTATG	G CAA	ATTGTGC	T TT	CTTT	TTC	TTTT	CCTG	GA T	TCCC	CACC	A AA	TATT	CACT	780
	TTTCTGGAT	G TAI	TGATTO	A ACT	TAGGC	ATC	ATAC	GTGA	CT G	TAGA	ATTG	C AG	ATAT	TGTG	840
5	GACACGGCC	A TGC	CTATCA	C CAT	TTGT	ATA'	GCTT	ATTT	A AT	CAAT	TGCC	T GA	ATCC	TCTT	900
	TTTTATGGC	r TTC	CTGGGGA	AA A	LTTA	AAA'	AGAT	ATTI	TC I	CCAG	CTTC	T AA	ATAA	TATT	960
	CCCCCAAAA	G CCA	AATCCC	A CTO	CAAAC	CTT	TCAA	.CAAA	L AA	rgagc	ACGC	T TI	CCTA	.CCGC	1020
	CCCTCAGAT	A ATG	STAAGCI	C AT	CCACC	AAG	AAGC	CTGC	CAC C	CATGT	TTTG	A GG	TTGA	.GTGA	. 1080
	(67) INFO	RMATI	ON FOR	SEQ	ID N	10 : 66	5:								
10															
15	(ii)	MOLE	CULE TY	PE:]	prote	ein									
	(xi)	SEQUI	ENCE DI	ESCRI	PTION	1: SI	EQ II	NO:	66:						
	Met 1	Ile I	Leu Ası	ser 5	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly 10	Tle	Lys	Arg	Ile	Gln 15	Asp
20	Asp	Cys 1	Pro Lys 20	s Ala	Gly	Arg	His	Asn 25	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Val	Met 30	Ile	Pro
	Thr		Tyr Se: 35	c Ile	Ile	Phe	Val 40	Val	Cily	Ile	Phe	Gly 45	Asn	Ser	Leu
	Val	Val 50	Ile Va	l Ile	Tyr	Phe 55	Tyr	Met	Lys	Leu	Lys 60	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser
25	Val 65	Phe :	Leu Le	ı Asn	Leu 70	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asp	Leu 75	Cys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 80
	Leu	Pro	Leu Tr	p Ala 85	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met 90	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Trp	Pro 95	Phe
30	Gly	Asn	Tyr Le 10		Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser 105	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Phe	Asn	Leu
	Tyr	Ala	Ser Va	l Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu

Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Thr Met Leu Val

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			130					135			-		140				
		Ala 145	Lys	Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150	Ile	Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser 160
5		Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ile 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr 175	Asn
		Ile	Thr	Val	Cys 180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
		Ile	Gly	Leu 195	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
0		Leu	Ile 210	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys
•		Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
15		Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Fhe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His
		Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
		Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
20		Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Ph∈
		Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile 320
25		Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330		Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	Thi
		Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340		Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345		Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350		Pro
		Ala	Pro	Cys 355		Glu	Val	Glu									
30	(68)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO : 6	7:								
		(i)	(A (B	UENC) LE) TY	NGTH PE:	: 27 nucl	bas eic	e pa acid	irs								
35			(D)) TC	POLC	GY:	line	ar									
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omic	:)							

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:	
	ACCATGGGCA GCCCCTGGAA CGGCAGC	27
	(69) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:	-
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:	÷ .
	AGAACCACCA CCAGCAGGAC GCGGACGGTC TGCCGGTGG	39
	(70) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:	
20	GTCCGCGTCC TGCTGGTGGT GGTTCTGGCA TTTATAATT	39
	(71) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:	
	CCTGGATCCT TATCCCATCG TCTTCACGTT AGC	33
30	(72) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STPANDEDNESS: single	

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:	
5	CTGGAATTCT CCTGCCAGCA TGGTGA 26	
	(73) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:	
	GCAGGATCCT ATATTGCGTG CTCTGTCCCC 30	
	(74) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:	
	ATGGTGAACT CCACCCACCG TGGGATGCAC ACTTCTCTGC ACCTCTGGAA CCGCAGCAGT	60
	TACAGACTGC ACAGCAATGC CAGTGAGTCC CTTGGAAAAG GCTACTCTGA TGGAGGGTGC	120
	TACGAGCAAC TTTTTGTCTC TCCTGAGGTG TTTGTGACTC TGGGTGTCAT CAGCTTGTTG	180
	GAGAATATCT TAGTGATTGT GGCAATAGCC AAGAACAAGA ATCTGCATTC ACCCATGTAC	240
30	TTTTTCATCT GCAGCTTGGC TGTGGCTGAT ATGCTGGTGA GCGTTTCAAA TGGATCAGAA	300
	ACCATTATCA TCACCCTATT AAACAGTACA GATACGGATG CACAGAGTTT CACAGTGAAT	360
	ATTGATAATG TCATTGACTC GGTGATCTGT AGCTCCTTGC TTGCATCCAT TTGCAGCCTG	420

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	CTTTCAATTG CAGTGGACAG GTACTTTACT ATCTTCTATG CTCTCCAGTA CCATAACATT	480
	ATGACAGTTA AGCGGGTTGG GATCAGCATA AGTTGTATCT GGGCAGCTTG CACGGTTTCA	540
	GGCATTTTGT TCATCATTTA CTCAGATAGT AGTGCTGTCA TCATCTGCCT CATCACCATG	600
	TTCTTCACCA TGCTGGCTCT CATGGCTTCT CTCTATGTCC ACATGTTCCT GATGGCCAGG	660
5	CTTCACATTA AGAGGATTGC TGTCCTCCCC GGCACTGGTG CCATCCGCCA AGGTGCCAAT	720
	ATGAAGGGAG CGATTACCTT GACCATCCTG ATTGGCGTCT TTGTTGTCTG CTGGGCCCCA	780
	TTCTTCCTCC ACTTAATATT CTACATCTCT TGTCCTCAGA ATCCATATTG TGTGTGCTTC	840
	ATGTCTCACT TTAACTTGTA TCTCATACTG ATCATGTGTA ATTCAATCAT CGATCCTCTG	900
	ATTTATGCAC TCCGGAGTCA AGAACTGAGG AAAACCTTCA AAGAGATCAT CTGTTGCTAT	960
10	CCCCTGGGAG GCCTTTGTGA CTTGTCTAGC AGATATTAA	999
	(75) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein 	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:	
20	Met Val Asn Ser Thr His Arg Gly Met His Thr Ser Leu His Leu Trp 1 10 15	
	Asn Arg Ser Ser Tyr Arg Leu His Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Gly 20 25 30	
	Lys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Gly Gly Cys Tyr Glu Gln Leu Phe Val Ser Pro	
25	Glu Val Phe Val Thr Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Leu Leu Glu Asn Ile Leu 50 55 60	
	Val Ile Val Ala Ile Ala Lys Asn Lys Asn Leu His Ser Pro Met Tyr 65 70 75 80	
30	Phe Phe Ile Cys Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Met Leu Val Ser Val Ser 85 90 95	
	Asn Gly Ser Glu Thr Ile Ile Ile Thr Leu Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Thr 100 105 110	
	Asp Ala Gln Ser Phe Thr Val Asn Ile Asp Asn Val Ile Asp Ser Val	

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				115					120		:			125			
		Ile	Cys 130	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala 135	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Leu 140	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala
5		Val 145	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Thr 150	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu 155	Gln	Tyr	His	Asn	Ile 160
		Met	Thr	Val	Lys	Arg	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Cys	Ile	Trp	Ala 175	Ala
		Cys	Thr	Val	Ser 180	Gly	Ile	Leu	Phe	Ile 185	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ser 190	Ser	Ala
10		Val	Ile	Ile 195	Cys	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met 200	Phe	Phe	Thr	Met	Leu 205	Ala	Leu	Met
		Ala	Ser 210	Leu	Tyr	Val	His	Met 215	Phe	Leu	Met	Ala	Arg 220	Leu	His	Ile	Lys
		Arg 225	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Pro 230	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile 235	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ala	Asn 240
		Met	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ile 245	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu 250	Ile	Gly	Val	Phe	Val 255	Val
		Cys	Trp	Ala	Pro 260		Phe	Leu	His	Leu 265		Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ser 270	Cys	Pro
20		Gln	Asn	Pro 275		Cys	Val	Cys	Phe 280	Met	Ser	His	Phe	Asn 285		Tyr	Leu
		Ile	Leu 290		Met	Cys	Asn	Ser 295		Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu 300		Tyr	Ala	Leu
25		Arg		Gln	Glu	. Leu	Arg		Thr	Phe	. Lys	315		: Ile	: Cys	Cys	320
		Pro	Lei	ı Gly	Gl _y	7 Leu 325		: Asp	Leu	Ser	330		Туг	:			
	(76)	INE	FORM	MOITA	FOF	R SEC) ID	NO: 7	75:								
30		(i)	() ()	QUENCA) LE B) TY C) S1 D) TO	engti (PE : [ran]	H: 32 nucl	2 bas leic ESS:	se pa acio sino	airs d								
		(ii) MO:	LECUI	LE T	YPE:	DNA	(ge	nomi	=)							
35		(xi) SE	QUE!!	CE D	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	0:75	:					
	CCG	AAGC	TTC	GAGC'	TGAG	TA A	GGCG	GCGG	G CT								

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(77) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

GTGGAATTCA TTTGCCCTGC CTCAACCCCC A

31

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840

- 10 (78) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- 15 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

ATGGAGCTGC TAAAGCTGAA CCGGAGCGTG CAGGGAACCG GACCCGGGCC GGGGGCTTCC CTGTGCCGCC CGGGGGCGCC TCTCCTCAAC AGCAGCAGTG TGGGCAACCT CAGCTGCGAG 120 20 CCCCTCGCA TTCGCGGAGC CGGGACACGA GAATTGGAGC TGGCCATTAG AATCACTCTT 180 TACGCAGTGA TCTTCCTGAT GAGCGTTGGA GGAAATATGC TCATCATCGT GGTCCTGGGA 240 CTGAGCCGCC GCCTGAGGAC TGTCACCAAT GCCTTCCTCC TCTCACTGGC AGTCAGCGAC 300 CTCCTGCTGG CTGTGGCTTG CATGCCCTTC ACCCTCCTGC CCAATCTCAT GGGCACATTC 360 ATCTTTGGCA CCGTCATCTG CAAGGCGGTT TCCTACCTCA TGGGGGTGTC TGTGAGTGTG 420 25 TCCACGCTAA GCCTCGTGGC CATCGCACTG GAGCGATATA GCGCCATCTG CCGACCACTG 480 CAGGCACGAG TGTGGCAGAC GCGCTCCCAC GCGGCTCGCG TGATTGTAGC CACGTGGCTG 540 CTGTCCGGAC TACTCATGGT GCCCTACCCC GTGTACACTG TCGTGCAACC AGTGGGGCCT 600 CGTGTGCTGC AGTGCGTGCA TCGCTGGCCC AGTGCGCGGG TCCGCCAGAC CTGGTCCGTA 660 CTGCTGCTTC TGCTCTTGTT CTTCATCCCA GGTGTGGTTA TGGCCGTGGC CTACGGGCTT 720 30 ATCTCTCGCG AGCTCTACTT AGGGCTTCGC TTTGACGGCG ACAGTGACAG CGACAGCCAA 780 AGCAGGGTCC GAAACCAAGG CGGGCTGCCA GGGGCTGTTC ACCAGAACGG GCGTTGCCGG

	CCTGAGACTG (CGCGGT	TTGG CAA	AGACAG	GATG	GCTGCT	ACGTG	CAACT	TC	CACG'	TTCC		900
	CGGCCTGCCC 1	rggagci	GAC GGC	GCTGAC	GCTC	CTGGGC	CGGGA	TCCGG	CT	CCCG	GCCC		960
	ACCCAGGCCA A	AGCTGCT	rggc taa	.GAAGCG	GTGG	TGCGAA	TGTTG	CTGGI	'GA'	TCGT	TGTG	:	1020
	CTTTTTTTC 3	rgtgtto	GTT GCC	AGTTTA	r AGTG	CCAACA	CGTGG	CGCGC	CT'	TTGA'	TGGC	;	1080
5	CCGGGTGCAC A	ACCGAG	CACT CTC	GGGTGC	r CCTA	TCTCC1	TCATT	CACTI	GC.	TGAG(CTAC	. :	1140
	GCCTCGGCCT (TGTCA!	ACCC CCI	GGTCTA	C TGCT	TCATGO	ACCGT	CGCTI	TC	GCCA	GGCC	:	1200
	TGCCTGGAAA	CTTGCG	CTCG CTG	CTGCCC	c cggc	CTCCAC	GAGCT	cgccc	CA	GGGC	TCTT	;	1260
	CCCGATGAGG I	ACCCTC	CCAC TCC	CTCCAT	r GCTI	CGCTG	CCAGG	CTTAC	CT.	ACAC	CACC		1320
	ATCAGCACAC	rgggcc	CTGG CTG	SA.									1344
0	(79) INFORM	ATION 1	FOR SEQ	ID NO:	78:								
15	(ii) MO	A) LENG B) TYP C) STR D) TOP LECULE	CHARACT GTH: 447 E: amino ANDEDNES OLOGY: r TYPE: p	7 amino 5 acid 5S: not rel protein	acids evant		3:						
	Met Gl 1	u Leu	Leu Lys 5	Leu As	n Arg	Ser V		Gly ?	Thr	Gly	Pro 15	Gly	
20	Pro Gl	_	Ser Leu 20	Cys Ar	g Pro	Gly A 25	la Pro	Leu l	Leu	Asn 30	Ser	Ser	Ā
	Ser Va	1 Gly 35	Asn Leu	Ser Cy	s Glu 40	Pro P	ro Arg		Arg 45	Gly	Ala	Gly	
25	Thr Ar	_	Leu Glu	Leu Al		Arg I	le Thr	Leu 60	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ile	
	Phe Le 65	u Met	Ser Val	Gly Gl 70	y Asn	Met L	eu Ile 75	Ile	Val	Val	Leu	Gly 80	
	Leu Se	er Arg	Arg Leu 85	Arg Th	ır Val		sn Ala O	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser 95	Leu	
30	Ala Va	ıl Ser	Asp Leu 100	Leu Le	eu Ala	Val A	la Cys	Met	Pro	Phe 110	Thr	Leu	

Leu Pro Asn Leu Met Gly Thr Phe Ile Phe Gly Thr Val Ile Cys Lys

	Ala	Val 130	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Gly 135	Val	Ser	Val [:]	Ser	Val 140	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser
	Leu 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu 150	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala 155	Ile	Cys	Arg	Pro	Leu 160
5	Gln	Ala	Arg	Val	Trp 165	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	His 170	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Ala	Thr	Trp	Leu 180	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu 185	Met	Val	Pro	Tyr	Pro 190	Val	Tyr
10	Thr	Val	Val 195	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys 205	Val	His	Arg
	Trp	Pro 210	Ser	Ala	Arg	Val	Arg 215	Gln	Thr	Trp	Ser	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
	Leu 225	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro 230	Gly	Val	Val	Met	Ala 235	Val	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Leu 240
15	Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu	Leu 245	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg 250	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser 255	Asp
	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gln 260	Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Asn 265	Gln	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro 270	Gly	Ala
20	Val	His	Gln 275	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Arg 280	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala 285	Val	Gly	Lys
	Asp	Ser 290	Asp	Gly	Cys	Tyr	Val 295	Gln	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ser 300	Arg	.Pro	Ala	Leu
	Glu 305	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Thr 310	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gly 315	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro 320
25	Thr	Gln	Ala	Lys	Leu 325	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg 330	Val	Val	Arg	Met	Leu 335	Leu
	Val	Ile	Val	Val 340	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Cys 345	Trp	Leu	Pro	Val	Tyr 350	Ser	Ala
30	Asn	Thr	Trp 355	Arg	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gly 360	Pro	Gly	Ala	His	Arg 365	Ala	Leu	Ser
	Val	Ala 370	Pro	Ile	Ser	Phe	Ile 375	His	Leu	Leu	Ser	Tyr 380	Ala	Ser	Ala	Cys
	Va.l 385	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Tyr 390	Cys	Phe	Met	His	Arg 395	Arg	Phe	Arg	Gln	Ala 400
35	Cys	Leu	Glu	Thr	Cys 405	Ala	Arg	Cys	Cys	Pro 410	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala 415	Arg
	Pro	Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ser

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	Leu Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ile Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Gly 435 440 445	
	(80) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:	
	TGCAAGCTTA AAAAGGAAAA AATGAACAGC	30
	(81) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:	
	TAAGGATCCC TTCCCTTCAA AACATCCTTG	30
	(82) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1014 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRAIDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) 	
	(11) 1022co22 1112: 21ut (genemae)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:	
30	ATGAACAGCA CATGTATTGA AGAACAGCAT GACCTGGATC ACTATTTGTT TCCCATTGTT	60
	TACATCTTTG TGATTATAGT CAGCATTCCA GCCAATATTG GATCTCTGTG TGTGTCTTTC	120
	CTGCAACCCA AGAAGGAAAG TGAACTAGGA ATTTACCTCT TCAGTTTGTC ACTATCAGAT	180
•	TTACTCTATG CATTAACTCT CCCTTTATGG ATTGATTATA CTTGGAATAA AGACAACTGG	240

ACTITCTCTC CTGCCTTGTG CAAAGGGAGT GCTTTTCTCA TGTACATGAA GTTTTACAGC

	AGCACAGO	AT I	CCTC	ACCT	G CA	ATTGC	CGTI	GAI	CGGI	'ATT	TGGC	TGTI	GT (TACC	CTTI	'G	360
	AAGTTTTT	TT I	CCTA	AGGA	C AA	GAAG	RATT	GCA	CTCA	TGG	TCAG	CCTG	TC C	CATCI	GGAT	'A	420
	TTGGAAAC	CA T	CTTC	AATGO	TG	TCAT	GTTG	TGG	GAAG	ATG	AAAC	AGTT	GT 1	GAAT	ATTG	C	480
5	GATGCCGA	AA A	GTCI	TTAA	TA	CTTT	'ATGC	TAT	'GACA	TAA.	ACCC	TTTA	.GA G	TAAA	'GGCA	A.	540
	ATCAACCT	CA A	CTTG	TTCAC	GA	CGTG	TACA	. GGC	TATG	CAA	TACC	TTTG	GT C	ACCA	TCCT	G	600
	ATCTGTAA	CC G	GAAA	GTCTA	CC	AAGC	TGTG	CGG	CACA	ATA	AAGC	CACG	GA A	AACA	AGGA	A	660
	AAGAAGAG	AA T	CATA	AAACI	, VC	TTGT	CAGC	ATC	ACAG	TTA	CTTT	TGTC	TT A	TGCT	TTAC	T .	720
	CCCTTTCA	TG T	GATG	TTGCI	' GA	TTCG	CTGC	ATT	TTAG	AGC	ATGC	TGTG	AA C	TTCG	AAGA	С	780
10	CACAGCAA	TT C	TGGG	AAGCG	AA	CTTA	CACA	ATG	TATA	GAA	TCAC	GGTT	GC A	AATT.	CAAG	Т	840
	TTAAATTG	TG T	TGCT	GATCC	AA	TTCT	GTAC	TGT	TTTG	TTA	CCGA	AACA	GG A	AGAT	ATGA	Т	900
	ATGTGGAA	TA T	ATTA	TTAAA	CT	GCAC	TGGG	AGG	TGTA	ATA	CATC.	ACAA	AG A	CAAA	GAAA.	A	960
	CGCATACT	TT C	TGTG	TCTAC	AA	AAGA'	TACT	ATG	GAAT'	TAG	AGGT	CCTT	GA G	TAG		1	014
	(83) INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID :	NO : 8	2:									
15	(i)	(A (B (C) LE:) TY:) ST:	E CHA NGTH: PE: a RANDE POLOG	33 mino DNE:	7 am. o ac: SS:	ino a	acid	S								
20	(ii)	MOL	ECUL:	E TYP	E:]	prot	ein										
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DES	CRII	PTIO	N: 51	EQ II	ОИО	:82:							
	Met 1	Asn	Ser	Thr	Cys 5						Asp		Asp	His	Tyr 15	Leu	
25	Phe	Pro	Ile	Val 20	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Val	Ile 25	Ile	Val	Ser	Ile	Pro 30	Ala	Asn	
	Ile	Gly	Ser 35	Leu	Cys	Val	Ser	Phe 40	Leu	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys 45	Glu	Ser	Glu	
	Leu	Gly 50	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Ser 55	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asp 60	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	
30	Leu 65	Thr	Leu	Pro :	Leu	Trp 70	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Thir	Trp	Asr.	Lys	Asp	Asn	Trp 80	
	Thr	Phe	Ser	Pro 1	Ala	Leu	Cys	Lys	Gly	Ser	A.a	Phe	Leu	Met	Tyr	Met	

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					85					90:			•		95	
	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Ser 100	Ser	Thr	Ala	Phe	Leu 105	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala	Val 110	Asp	Arg
5	Tyr	Leu	Ala 115	Val	Val	Tyr	Pro	Leu 120	Lys	Phe	Phe	Phe	Leu 125	Arg	Thr	Arg
	Arg	Ile 130	Ala	Leu	Met	Val	Ser 135	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Ile 140	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ile
	Phe 145	Asn	Ala	Val	Met	Leu 150	Trp	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr 155	Val	Val	Glu	Tyr	Cys 160
10	Asp	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ser 165	Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Cys 170	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Pro 175	Ļeu
	Glu	Lys	Trp	Gln 180	Ile	Asn	Leu	Asn	Leu 185	Ph∈	Arg	Thr	Cys	Thr 190	Gly	Tyr
15	Ala	Ile	Pro 195	Leu	Val	Thr	Ile	Leu 200	Ile	Cys	Asn	Arg	Lys 205	Val	Tyr	Gln
		210					215					220				
	Ile 225	Lys	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser 230	Ile	Thr	Val	Thr	Phe 235	Val	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr 240
20	Pro	Phe	His	Val	Met 245	Leu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Cys 250		Leu	Glu	His	Ala 255	
	Asn	Phe	Glu	Asp 260		Ser	Asn	Ser	Gly 265		Arg	Thr	Tyr	Thr 270	Met	Туг
25	Arg	Ile	275		Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser 280		Asn	Cys	Val	Ala 285		Pro	Ile
	Leu	Туг 290	Cys	Phe	· Val	Thr	Glu 295		· Gly	Arg	Tyr	Asp 300		Trp	Asn	. Ile
	Leu 305		3 Phe	cys	Thr	Gly 310		g Cys	a Asn	Thi	Ser 315		Arg	Gln	Arg	32
30	Arg	ı Ile	e Le:	ı Sei	7 Val		Thi	Lys	s Asp	330		: Glu	ı Leı	ı Glı	1 Val	
	Glu	1 .						•								

(84) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:
- 5 CAGGAAGAAG AAACGAGCTG TCATTATGAT GGTGACAGTG 40
 - (85) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs
- 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:
- 15 CACTGTCACC ATCATAATGA CAGCTCGTTT CTTCTTCCTG
 40
 - (86) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:
- 25 GGCCACCGGC AGACCAAACG CGTCCTGCTG 30
 - (87) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- 30 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

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CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T

	31	
	(88) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 37 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:	
	GGAAAAGAAG AGAATCAAAA AACTACTTGT CAGCATC	37
	(89) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPF: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:	
20	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	31
	(90) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:	
	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60
30	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG	180
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240
	TTOCONCTAT COCCTOTOTA CACAGOTATO GARTACOGOT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA	300

	TGTAAGATTG	CTTCAGCCAG	CGTCAGTTTC	AACCTGTACG	CTAGTGTGTT	TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA	TTGATCGATA	CCTGGCTATT	GTTCACCCAA	TGAAGTCCCG	CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG	TAGCCAAAGT	CACCTGCATC	ATCATTTGGC	TGCTGGCAGG	CTTGGCCAGT	480
	TTGCCAGCTA	TAATCCATCG	AAATGTATTT	TTCATTGAGA	ACACCAATAT	TACAGTTTGT	540
5	GCTTTCCATT	ATGAGTCCCA	AAATTCAACC	CTTCCGATAG	GGCTGGGCCT	GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATACTCT	TATTTGGAAG	660
	GCCCTAAAGA	AGGCTTATGA	AATTCAGAAG	AACAAACCAA	GAAATGATGA	TATTAAAAAG	720
	ATAATTATGG	CAATTGTGCT	TTTCTTTTTC	TTTTCCTGGA	TTCCCCACCA	AATATTCACT.	780
	TTTCTGGATG	TATTGATTCA	ACTAGGCATC	ATACGTGACT	GTAGAATTGC	AGATATTGTG	840
0	GACACGGCCA	TGCCTATCAC	CATTTGTATA	GCTTATTTTA	ACAATTGCCT	GAATCCTCTT	900
	TTTTATGGCT	TTCTGGGGAA	AAATTTAAA	AGATATTTTC	TCCAGCTTCT	TTATATAAAA	960
	CCCCCAAAAG	CCAAATCCCA	CTCAAACCTT	TCAACAAAAA	TGAGCACGCT	TTCCTACCGC	1020
	CCCTCAGATA	ATGTAAGCTC	ATCCACCAAG	AAGCCTGCAC	CATGTTTTGA	GGTTGAGTGA	1080
	(91) INFORM	MATION FOR S	SEQ ID NO:90):			
5	• •	QUENCE CHAR					

- 1
 - (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp

Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asr. Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro 25 25

> Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu 35

> Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser

30 Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr

Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe

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90 95 85 Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Leu 105 100 Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu 5 120 Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Thr Met Leu Val 135 130 Ala Lys Val Thr Cys Ile Ile Ile Trp Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ser 150 Leu Pro Ala Ile Ile His Arg Asn Val Phe Phe Ile Glu Asn Thr Asn 10 170 Ile Thr Val Cys Ala Phe His Tyr Glu Ser Gln Asn Ser Thr Leu Pro Ile Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Leu Gly Phe Leu Phe Pro Phe 15 Leu Ile Ile Leu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Leu Ile Trp Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys 215 210 Ala Tyr Glu Ile Gln Lys Asn Lys Pro Arg Asn Asp Asp Ile Lys Lys 230 225 Ile Ile Met Ala Ile Val Leu Phe Phe Phe Phe Ser Trp Ile Pro His 20 250 Gln Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Asp Val Leu Ile Gln Leu Gly Ile Ile Arg Asp Cys Arg Ile Ala Asp Ile Val Asp Thr Ala Met Pro Ile Thr Ile 25 Cys Ile Ala Tyr Phe Asn Asn Cys Leu Asn Pro Leu Phe Tyr Gly Phe 295 Leu Gly Lys Lys Phe Lys Arg Tyr Phe Leu Gln Leu Lys Tyr Ile 305 315 Pro Pro Lys Ala Lys Ser His Ser Asn Leu Ser Thr Lys Met Ser Thr 30 330 Leu Ser Tyr Arg Pro Ser Asp Asn Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Pro 340 345 Ala Pro Cys Phe Glu Val Glu 35 355

(92) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5	(A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:	
	CCAAGAAATG ATGATATTAA AAAGATAATT ATGGC	3.5
	(93) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:	
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	31
	(94) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:	
	ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA	60
	GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG	120
	GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG	180
	ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT	240
30	TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC GCCCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC	420

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	ACAATGCTTG	TAGCCAAAGT	CACCTGCATC	ATCATTTGGC	TGCTGGCAGG	CTTGGCCAGT	480				
	TTGCCAGCTA	TAATCCATCG	AAATGTATTT	TTCATTGAGA	ACACCAATAT	TACAGTTTGT	540				
	GCTTTCCATT	ATGAGTCCCA	AAATTCAACC	CTTCCGATAG	GGCTGGGCCT	GACCAAAAAT	600				
	ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATACTCT	TATTTGGAAG	66				
5	GCCCTAAAGA	AGGCTTATGA	AATTCAGAAG	AACAAACCAA	GAAATGATGA	TATTTTTAAG	72				
	ATAATTATGG	CAATTGTGCT	TTTCTTTTTC	TTTTCCTGGA	TTCCCCACCA	AATATTCACT	78				
	TTTCTGGATG	TATTGATTCA	ACTAGGCATC	ATACGTGACT	GTAGAATTGC	AGATATTGTG	84				
	GACACGGCCA	TGCCTATCAC	CATTTGTATA	GCTTATTTTA	ACAATTGCCT	GAATCCTCTT.	90				
	TTTTATGGCT	TTCTGGGGAA	AAATTTAAA	AGATATTTTC	TCCAGCTTCT	TTATATAAAA	96				
0	CCCCCAAAAG	CCAAATCCCA	CTCAAACCTT	TCAACAAAA	TGAGCACGCT	TTCCTACCGC	102				
	CCCTCAGATA	ATGTAAGCTC	ATCCACCAAG	AAGCCTGCAC	CATGTTTTGA	GGTTGAGTGA	108				
15	(i) SF	MATION FOR S EQUENCE CHAI (A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE: at (C) STRANDES (D) TOPOLOG	RACTERISTIC 359 amino mino acid DNESS: Y: not rele	S: acids							
	(11) MO	OLECULE TYP	E: protein								
	(xi) S	EQUENCE DES	CRIPTION: S	EQ ID NO:94	:						
20	Met I	le Leu Asn	Ser Ser Thr	Glu Asp Gl	y Ile Lys A	rg Ile Gln A	4sp				

Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro

Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu 25 40

> Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser 50

> Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr 70

30 Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe 90

Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Ala Leu

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					100					105	•				110		
		Tyr	Ala	Ser 115	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 120		Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 125	Arg	Tyr	Le
5		Ala	Ile 130	Val	His	Pro	Met	Lys 135	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Arg 140	Thr	Met	Leu	Va
		Ala 145	Lys	Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150	Ile	Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Se:
		Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ile 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr 175	Ası
10		Ile	Thr	Val	Cys 180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
		Ile	Gly	Leu 195	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
15		Leu	Ile 210	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys
		Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
		Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His
20		Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg
		Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile
25		Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Phe
		Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Il∈ 320
		Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	Thr
30		Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350	Lys	Pro
		Ala	Pro	Cys 355	Phe	Glu	Val	Glu									
	(97)	INFO	RMAI	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10 : 95	5:								
35		(i)	(A)	JENCE LEN TYP	IGTH :	26	base	pai									

	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:	
	CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT	26
	(97) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:	
0	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:	
	CCTGCAGGCG AAACTGACTC TGGCTGAAG	29
	(98) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:	
	CTGTACGCTA GTGTGTTTCT ACTCACGTGT CTCAGCATTG AT	4:
	(99) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:	
30	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

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(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

....

(vi)	SECTIONCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEO	TD	NO - 9	8 -
(XI)	SECUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEC		110.3	ο.

GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC

26

(100) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1080 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

ATGATTCTCA ACTCTTCTAC TGAAGATGGT ATTAAAAGAA TCCAAGATGA TTGTCCCAAA 60 GCTGGAAGGC ATAATTACAT ATTTGTCATG ATTCCTACTT TATACAGTAT CATCTTTGTG 120 GTGGGAATAT TTGGAAACAG CTTGGTGGTG ATAGTCATTT ACTTTTATAT GAAGCTGAAG 180 15 ACTGTGGCCA GTGTTTTCT TTTGAATTTA GCACTGGCTG ACTTATGCTT TTTACTGACT 240 TTGCCACTAT GGGCTGTCTA CACAGCTATG GAATACCGCT GGCCCTTTGG CAATTACCTA 300 TGTAAGATTG CTTCAGCCAG CGTCAGTTTC AACCTGTACG CTAGTGTGTT TCTACTCACG 360 TGTCTCAGCA TTGATCGATA CCTGGCTATT GTTCACCCAA TGAAGTCCCG CCTTCGACGC 420 ACAATGCTTG TAGCCAAAGT CACCTGCATC ATCATTTGGC TGCTGGCAGG CTTGGCCAGT 480 20 TTGCCAGCTA TAATCCATCG AAATGTATTT TTCATTGAGA ACACCAATAT TACAGTTTGT 540 GCTTTCCATT ATGAGTCCCA AAATTCAACC CTTCCGATAG GGCTGGGCCT GACCAAAAAT 600 ATACTGGGTT TCCTGTTTCC TTTTCTGATC ATTCTTACAA GTTATTTTGG AATTCGAAAA 660 CACTTACTGA AGACGAATAG CTATGGGAAG AACAGGATAA CCCGTGACCA AGTTAAGAAG 720 ATAATTATGG CAATTGTGCT TTTCTTTTC TTTTCCTGGA TTCCCCACCA AATATTCACT 780 25 TTTCTGGATG TATTGATTCA ACTAGGCATC ATACGTGACT GTAGAATTGC AGATATTGTG 840 GACACGGCCA TGCCTATCAC CATTIGTATA GCTTATTTTA ACAATTGCCT GAATCCTCTT 900 TTTTATGGCT TTCTGGGGAA AAAATTTAAA AGATATTTTC TCCAGCTTCT AAAATATATT 960 CCCCCAAAAG CCAAATCCCA CTCAAACCTT TCAACAAAAA TGAGCACGCT TTCCTACCGC 1020 CCCTCAGATA ATGTAAGCTC ATCCACCAAG AAGCCTGCAC CATGTTTTGA GGTTGAGTGA 1080

(101) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:
- Mot Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp 10 10
 - Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro
 - Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Ser Leu 40
- Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr Val Ala Ser 15 55
 - Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Leu Thr 70
- Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Ala Met Glu Tyr Arg Trp Pro Phe 20
 - Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Leu 100
 - Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu 120
- Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Thr Met Leu Val 25 135
 - Ala Lys Val Thr Cys Ile Ile Ile Trp Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ser 150 145
- Leu Pro Ala Ile Ile His Arg Asn Val Phe Phe Ile Glu Asn Thr Asn 30 170
 - Ile Thr Val Cys Ala Phe His Tyr Glu Ser Gln Asn Ser Thr Leu Pro 185 180
 - Ile Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Leu Gly Phe Leu Phe Pro Phe 200
- Leu Ile Ile Leu Thr Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ile Arg Lys His Leu Leu Lys 35 215 210

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	Thr 225	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Lys 230	Asn	Arg	Ile	Thr	Arg 235	Asp	Gln	Val	Lys	Lys 240	
	Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile 245	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	Pro 255	His	
5	Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 260	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 265	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile 270	Ile	Arg	
	Asp	Cys	Arg 275	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Val 280	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Pro 285	Ile	Thr	Ile	
10	Cys	Ile 290	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Asn 295	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu 300	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Phe	
	Leu 305	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys 310	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 315	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile 320	
	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys 325	Ser	His	Ser	Asn	Leu 330	Ser	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser 335	Thr	
15	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Arg 340	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val 345	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys 350	Lys	Pro	
	Ala	Pro	Cys 355	Phe	Glu	Val	Glu										
	(102) IN	FORM	OITA	V FOI	R SE(Q ID	NO:	101:									
20	(i)	(B)	JENCI LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 37 nucle EDNES	base eic a SS: s	e pa: acid sing:	irs									
25	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TYI	PE: I	ONA	(gend	omic))								
	(iv)	ANT:	I-SEI	NSE:	YES												•
	(xi)	SEQ	JENC	E DE:	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ II	ои с	:101	:						
	TCCGAATT	CC A	TAAA	AACT'	r GT	AAGA	ATGA	TCA	GAAA							3	-
	(103) IN	FORM	ATIO	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	102:									
30	(i)	(B (C	UENC:) LE) TY:) ST:) TO:	NGTH PE: 1 RAND:	: 33 nucle EDNE:	base eic a	e pa acid sing	irs									
35	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	AND	(gen	omic)								
	(; ; ;)	דוא ת	T _ C E	MCE.	NO												

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:	
	AGATCTTAAG AAGATAATTA TGGCAATTGT GCT	33
	(104) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 62 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
10	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:	
	AATTCGAAAA CACTTACTGA AGACGAATAG CTATGGGAAG AACAGGATAA CCCGTGACCA	60
	AG	62
	(105) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 62 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:	
	TTAACTTGGT CACGGGTTAT CCTGTTCTTC CCATAGCTAT TCGTCTTCAG TAAGTGTTTT	60
	CG	62
25	(106) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:	
30	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1083 base pairs (E) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:	

	ATGATTCTCA	ACTCTTCTAC	TGAAGATGGT	ATTAAAAGAA	TCCAAGATGA	TTGTCCCAAA	6
	GCTGGAAGGC	ATAATTACAT	ATTTGTCATG	ATTCCTACTT	TATACAGTAT	CATCTTTGTG	12
	GTGGGAATAT	TTGGAAACAG	CTTGGTGGTG	ATAGTCATTT	ACTTTTATAT	GAAGCTGAAG	18
	ACTGTGGCCA	GTGTTTTTCT	TTTGAATTTA	GCACTGGCTG	ACTTATGCTT	TTTACTGACT	24
5	TTGCCACTAT	GGGCTGTCTA	CACAGCTATG	GAATACCGCT	GGCCCTTTGG	CAATTACCTA	300
	TGTAAGATTG	CTTCAGCCAG	CGTCAGTTTC	AACCTGTACG	CTAGTGTGTT	TCTACTCACG	360
	TGTCTCAGCA	TTGATCGATA	CCTGGCTATT	GTTCACCCAA	TGAAGTCCCG	CCTTCGACGC	420
	ACAATGCTTG	TAGCCAAAGT	CACCTGCATC	ATCATTTGGC	TGCTGGCAGG	CTTGGCCAGŢ	480
	TTGCCAGCTA	TAATCCATCG	AAATGTATTT	TTCATTGAGA	ACACCAATAT	TACAGTTTGT	540
0	GCTTTCCATT	ATGAGTCCCA	AAATTCAACC	CTTCCGATAG	GGCTGGGCCT	GACCAAAAAT	600
	ATACTGGGTT	TCCTGTTTCC	TTTTCTGATC	ATTCTTACAA	GTTATACTCT	TATTTGGAAG	660
	GCCCTAAAGA	AGGCTTATGA	AATTCAGAAG	AACAAACCAA	GAAATGATGA	TATTTTAAG	720
	ATAATTATGG	CAGCAATTGT	GCTTTTCTTT	TTCTTTTCCT	GGATTCCCCA	CCAAATATTC	780
	ACTTTTCTGG	ATGTATTGAT	TCAACTAGGC	ATCATACGTG	ACTGTAGAAT	TGCAGATATT	840
5	GTGGACACGG	CCATGCCTAT	CACCATTTGT	ATAGCTTATT	TTAACAATTG	CCTGAATCCT	900
	CTTTTTTATG	GCTTTCTGGG	GAAAAAATTT	AAAAGATATT	TTCTCCAGCT	TCTAAAATAT	960
	ATTCCCCCAA	AAGCCAAATC	CCACTCAAAC	CTTTCAACAA	AAATGAGCAC	GCTTTCCTAC	1020
	CGCCCTCAG	ATAATGTAAG	CTCATCCACC	AAGAAGCCTG	CACCATGTTT	TGAGGTTGAG	1080
	TGA						1083

20 (107) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 360 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

25 (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

Met Ile Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Asp Gly Ile Lys Arg Ile Gln Asp 1 5 10 15

30 Asp Cys Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg His Asn Tyr Ile Phe Val Met Ile Pro

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				20					25	1				30		
	Thr	Leu	Tyr 35	Ser	Ile	Ile	Phe	Val 40	Val	Gl.y	Ile	Phe	Gly 45	Asn	Ser	Leu
5	Val	Val 50	Ile	Val	Ile	Tyr	Phe 55	Tyr	Met	Lys	Leu	Lys 60	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser
	Val 65	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu 70	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asp	Leu 75	Cys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 80
	Leu	Pro	Leu	Trp	Ala 85	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met 90	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Trp	Pro 95	Phe
0	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu 100	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser 105	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Phe 110	Asn	Leu
	Tyr	Ala	Ser 115	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr 120	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp 125	Arg	Tyr	Leu
5	Ala	Ile 130	Val	His	Pro	Met	Lys 135	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Arg 140	Thr	Met	Leu	Val
	Ala 145	Lys	Val	Thr	Cys	Ile 150	Ile	Ile	Trp	Leu	Leu 155	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ser 160
	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ile 165	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Phe 170	Phe	Ile	Glu	Asn	Thr 175	Asn
20	Ile	Thr	Val	Cys 180	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Glu 185	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ser	Thr 190	Leu	Pro
	Ile	Gly	Leu 195	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn 200	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 205	Phe	Pro	Phe
25	Leu	Ile 210	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr 215	Thr	Leu	Ile	Trp	Lys 220	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys
	Ala 225	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Lys 230	Asn	Lys	Pro	Arg	Asn 235	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys 240
	Ile	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala 245	Ile	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe 250	Phe	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile 255	Pro
30	His	Gln	Ile	Phe 260	Thr	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val 265	Leu	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly 270	Ile	Ile
	Arg	Asp	Cys 275	_	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile 280	Val	Lsp	Thr	Ala	Met 285	Pro	Ile	Thr
35	Ile	Cys 290		Ala	Tyr	Phe	Asn 295	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro 300	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Gly
	Phe		Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe 310		Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu 315	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr 320

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Ile Pro Pro Lys Ala Lys Ser His Ser Asn Leu Ser Thr Lys Met Ser 325 Thr Leu Ser Tyr Arg Pro Ser Asp Asn Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys 345 5 Pro Ala Pro Cys Phe Glu Val Glu 355 (108) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107: CCCAAGCTTC CCCAGGTGTA TTTGAT 26 (109) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 38 base pairs 20 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES 25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108: AAGCACAATT GCTGCATAAT TATCTTAAAA ATATCATC 38 (110) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs 30 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (1V) ANTI-SENSE: NO

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109: AAGATAATTA TGGCAGCAAT TGTGCTTTTC TTTTTCTTT 39 (111) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110: (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: 5 (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110: 26 GTTGGATCCA CATAATGCAT TTTCTC (112) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111: (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs 15 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111: 20 ATGGAGCTGC TAAAGCTGAA CCGGAGCGTG CAGGGAACCG GACCCGGGCC GGGGGCTTCC 60 CTGTGCCGCC CGGGGGCGCC TCTCCTCAAC AGCAGCAGTG TGGGCAACCT CAGCTGCGAG 120 CCCCTCGCA TTCGCGGAGC CGGGACACGA GAATTGGAGC TGGCCATTAG AATCACTCTT 180 TACGCAGTGA TCTTCCTGAT GAGCGTTGGA GGAAATATGC TCATCATCGT GGTCCTGGGA 240 25 CTGAGCCGCC GCCTGAGGAC TGTCACCAAT GCCTTCCTCC TCTCACTGGC AGTCAGCGAC 300 CTCCTGCTGG CTGTGCCTTG CATGCCCTTC ACCCTCCTGC CCAATCTCAT GGGCACATTC 360 ATCTTTGGCA CCGTCATCTG CAAGGCGGTT TCCTACCTCA TGGGGGTGTC TGTGAGTGTG 420 TCCACGCTAA GCCTCGTGGC CATCGCACTG GAGCGATATA GCGCCATCTG CCGACCACTG 480 CAGGCACGAG TGTGGCAGAC GCGCTCCCAC GCGGCTCGCG TGATTGTAGC CACGTGGCTG 540 30 CTGTCCGGAC TACTCATGGT GCCCTACCCC GTGTACACTG TCGTGCAACC AGTGGGGCCT 600

CGTGTGCTGC AGTGCGTGCA TCGCTGGCCC AGTGCGCGGG TCCGCCAGAC CTGGTCCGTA

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	55	
	CTGCTGCTTC TGCTCTTGTT CTTCATCCCA GGTGTGGTTA TGGCCGTGGC CTACGGGCTT	720
	ATCTCTCGCG AGCTCTACTT AGGGCTTCGC TTTGACGGCG ACAGTGACAG CGACAGCCAA	780
	AGCAGGGTCC GAAACCAAGG CGGGCTGCCA GGGGCTGTTC ACCAGAACGG GCGTTGCCGG	840
	CCTGAGACTG GCGCGGTTGG CAAAGACAGC GATGGCTGCT ACGTGCAACT TCCACGTTCC	900
5	CGGCCTGCCC TGGAGCTGAC GGCGCTGACG GCTCCTGGGC CGGGATCCGG CTCCCGGCCC	960
	ACCCAGGCCA AGCTGCTGGC TAAGAAGCGC GTGAAACGAA TGTTGCTGGT GATCGTTGTG	1020
	CTTTTTTTC TGTGTTGGTT GCCAGTTTAT AGTGCCAACA CGTGGCGCGC CTTTGATGGC	1080
	CCGGGTGCAC ACCGAGCACT CTCGGGTGCT CCTATCTCCT TCATTCACTT GCTGAGCTAC	1140
	GCCTCGGCCT GTGTCAACCC CCTGGTCTAC TGCTTCATGC ACCGTCGCTT TCGCCAGGCC	1200
10	TGCCTGGAAA CTTGCGCTCG CTGCTGCCCC CGGCCTCCAC GAGCTCGCCC CAGGGCTCTT	1260
	CCCGATGAGG ACCCTCCCAC TCCCTCCATT GCTTCGCTGT CCAGGCTTAG CTACACCACC	1.320
	ATCAGCACAC TGGGCCCTGG CTGA	1344
	(113) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 447 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:	
	Met Glu Leu Leu Lys Leu Asn Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Thr Gly Pro Gly 1 5 10 15	
	Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Cys Arg Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser 20 25 30	
25	Ser Val Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Arg Gly Ala Gly	

Ser Val Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Arg Gly Ala Gly 40

Thr Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala Ile Arg Ile Thr Leu Tyr Ala Val Ile 50

Phe Leu Met Ser Val Gly Gly Asn Met Leu Ile Ile Val Val Leu Gly 70

Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu 85 90 95

	Ala	Val	Ser	Asp 100	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val 105	Ala	Cys	Met	Pro	Phe 110	Thr	Leu
	Leu	Pro	Asn 115	Leu	Met	Gly	Thr	Phe 120	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Val 125	Ile	Cys	Lys
5	Ala	Val 130	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Gly 135	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Val 140	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser
·	Leu 145	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu 150	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ala 155	Ile	Cys	Arg	Pro	Leu 160
10	Gln	Ala	Arg	Val	Trp 165	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ser	His 170	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Ala	Thr	Trp	Leu 180	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu 185	Met	Val	Pro	Tyr	Pro 190	Val	Tyr
	Thr	Val	Val 195	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro 200	Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys 205	Val	His	Arg
15	Trp	Pro 210	Ser	Ala	Arg	Val	Arg 215	Gln	Thr	Trp	Ser	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu
	Leu 225	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Pro 230	Gly	Val	Val	Met	Ala 235	Val	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Leu 240
20	Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu	Leu 245	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg 250	Phe	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser 255	Asp
	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gln 260	Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Asn 265	Gln	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro 270	Gly	Ala
	Val	His	Gln 275	Asn	Gly	Arg	Cys	Arg 280	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala 285	Val	Gly	Lys
25	Asp	Ser 290	Asp	Gly	Cys	Tyr	Val 295	Gln	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ser 300	Arg	Pro	Ala	Leu
	Glu 305	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Thr 310	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gly 315	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro 320
30	Thr	Gln	Ala	Lys	Leu 325	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg 330	Val	Lys	Arg	Met	Leu 335	Leu
	Val	Ile	Val	Val 340	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Cys 345		Leu	Pro	Val	Tyr 350		Ala
	Asn	Thr	Trp 355	_	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gly 360		Gly	Ala	His	Arg 365		Leu	Ser
35	Val	Ala 370		Ile	Ser	Phe	375		Leu	Leu	Ser	Tyr 380		Ser	Ala	Cys
	Val	Asn	Pro	Leu	. Val	Tyr	Cys	Phe	Met	His	Arg	Arg	Phe	Arg	Gln	Ala

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395 390 400 385 Cys Leu Glu Thr Cys Ala Arg Cys Cys Prc Arg Pro Pro Arg Ala Arg Pro Arg Ala Leu Pro Asp Glu Asp Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Ile Ala Ser 5 425 Leu Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ile Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Gly 435 440 (114) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: 10 (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113: CAGCAGCATG CGCTTCACGC GCTTCTTAGC CCAG 34 (115) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs 20 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114 25 AGAAGCGCGT GAAGCGCATG CTGCTGGTGA TCGTT 35 (116) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid 30 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

	ATGGAGAAAA GAATCAAAAG AATGTTCTAT ATA	33
	(117) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:	
	TATATAGAAC ATTCTTTTGA TTCTTTTCTC CAT	33
	(118) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:	
	CGCTCTCTGG CCTTGAAGCG CACGCTCAGC	30
	(119) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MCLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:	
	GCTGAGCGTG CGCTTCAAGG CCAGAGAGCG	30
	(120) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:	

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5	(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:	
	CCCAGGAAAA AGGTGAAAGT CAAAGTTTTC	30
10	(121) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:	*
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:	
20	(122) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:	
	GGGGCGCGGG TGAAACGGCT GGTGAGC	2*
30	(123) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:	
5	GCTCACCAGC CGTTTCACCC GCGCCCC	27
	(124) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:	
10	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	·
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:	
15	CCCCTTGAAA AGCCTAAGAA CTTGGTCATC	30
	(125) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:	
20	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:	
25	GATGACCAAG TTCTTAGGCT TTTCAAGGGG	3
	(126) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

420

480

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	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:	
	GATCTCTAGA ATGAACAGCA CATGTATTGA AG	32
	(127) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26:	
	CTAGGGTACC CGCTCAAGGA CCTCTAATTC CATAG	35
	(128) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1296 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:	
	ATGCAGGCGC TTAACATTAC CCCGGAGCAG TTCTCTCGGC TGCTGCGGGA CCACAACCTG	60
	ACGCGGGAGC AGTTCATCGC TCTGTACCGG CTGCGACCGC TCGTCTACAC CCCAGAGCTG	120
	CCGGGACGCG CCAAGCTGGC CCTCGTGCTC ACCGGCGTGC TCATCTTCGC CCTGGCGCTC	180
25	TTTGGCAATG CTCTGGTGTT CTACGTGGTG ACCCGCAGCA AGGCCATGCG CACCGTCACC	240
	AACATCTTTA TCTGCTCCTT GGCGCTCAGT GACCTGCTCA TCACCTTCTT CTGCATTCCC	300
	GTCACCATGC TCCAGAACAT TTCCGACAAC TGGCTGGGGG GTGCTTTCAT TTGCAAGATG	360

GTGCCATTTG TCCAGTCTAC CGCTGTTGTG ACAGAAATGC TCACTATGAC CTGCATTGCT

GTGGAAAGGC ACCAGGGACT TGTGCATCCT TTTAAAATGA AGTGGCAATA CACCAACCGA

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	AGGGCTTTCA CAATGCTAGG TGTGGTCTGG CTGGTGGCAG TCATCGTAGG ATCACCCATG	540											
	TGGCACGTGC AACAACTTGA GATCAAATAT GACTTCCTAT ATGAAAAGGA ACACATCTGC	500											
	TGCTTAGAAG AGTGGACCAG CCCTGTGCAC CAGAAGATCT ACACCACCTT CATCCTTGTC	560											
	ATCCTCTTCC TCCTGCCTCT TATGGTGATG CTTATTCTGT ACAGTAAAAT TGGTTATGAA	720											
5	CTTTGGATAA AGAAAAGAGT TGGGGATGGT TCAGTGCTTC GAACTATTCA TGGAAAAGAA	780											
	ATGTCCAAAA TAGCCAGGAA GAAGAAACGA GCTAAGATTA TGATGGTGAC AGTGGTGGCT	840											
	CTCTTTGCTG TGTGCTGGGC ACCATTCCAT GTTGTCCATA TGATGATTGA ATACAGTAAT	900											
	TTTGAAAAGG AATATGATGA TGTCACAATC AAGATGATTT TTGCTATCGT GCAAATTATT	960											
	GGATTTTCCA ACTCCATCTG TAATCCCATT GTCTATGCAT TTATGAATGA AAACTTCAAA 1	020											
10	AAAAATGTTT TGTCTGCAGT TTGTTATTGC ATAGTAAATA AAACCTTCTC TCCAGCACAA 1	080											
	AGGCATGGAA ATTCAGGAAT TACAATGATG CGGAAGAAAG CAAAGTTTTC CCTCAGAGAG 1	140											
	AATCCAGTGG AGGAAACCAA AGGAGAAGCA TTCAGTGATG GCAACATTGA AGTCAAATTG 1	200											
	TGTGAACAGA CAGAGGAGAA GAAAAAGCTC AAACGACATC TTGCTCTCTT TAGGTCTGAA 1	260											
	CTGGCTGAGA ATTCTCCTTT AGACAGTGGG CATTAA	296											
15	(129) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:												
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 431 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS:(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant												
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	,											
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:												
	Met Gln Ala Leu Asn Ile Thr Pro Glu Gln Phe Ser Arg Leu Leu Arg 1 5 10 15												
25	Asp His Asn Leu Thr Arg Glu Gln Phe Ile Ala Leu Tyr Arg Leu Arg												

30 50 55 60

Leu Val Phe Tyr Vai Val Thr Arg Ser Lys Ala Met Arg Thr Val Thr 65 70 75 80

35

Pro Leu Val Tyr Thr Pro Glu Leu Pro Gly Arg Ala Lys Leu Ala Leu

Val Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Ile Fhe Ala Leu Ala Leu Phe Gly Asn Ala

	Asn	Ile	Phe	Ile	Cys 85	Ser	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 90	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr 95	Ph∈
	Phe	Cys	Ile	Pro 100	Val	Thr	Met	Leu	Gln 105	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asn 110	Trp	Leu
5	Gly	Gly	Ala 115	Phe	Ile	Cys	Lys	Met 120	Val	Pro	Phe	Val	Gln 125	Ser	Thr	Ala
	Val	Val 130	Thr	Glu	Met	Leu	Thr 135	Met	Thr	Cys	Ile	Ala 140	Val	Glu	Arg	His
10 .	Gln 145	Gly	Leu	Val	His	Pro 150	Phe	Lys	Met	Lys	Trp 155	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Arg 160
	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	Met 165	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Trp 170	Leu	Val	Ala	Val	Ile 175	Val
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Met 180	Trp	His	Val	Gln	Gln 185	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Tyr 190	Asp	Phe
15	Leu	Tyr	Glu 195	Lys	Glu	His	Ile	Cys 200	Cys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Trp 205	Thr	Ser	Pro
	Val	His 210	Gln	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Thr 215	Thr	Phe	Ile	Leu	Val 220	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu
20	Leu 225	Pro	Leu	Met	Val	Met 230	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser 235	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Glu 240
	Leu	Trp	Ile	Lys	Lys 245	Arg	Val	Gly	Asp	Gly 250	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr 255	Ile
	His	Gly	Lys	Glu 260	Met	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala 265	Arg	Lys	Lys	Lys	Arg 270	Ala	Lys
25	Ile	Met	Met 275	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala 280	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Cys 285	Trp	Ala	Pro
	Phe	His 290	Val	Val	His	Met	Met 295	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Asn 300	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu
30	Tyr 305	Asp	Asp	Val	Thr	Ile 310	Lys	Met	Ile	Phe	Ala 315	Ile	Val	Gln	Ile	11e
	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser 325	Ile	Cys	Asn	Pro	Ile 330	Val	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Met 335	Asn
	Glu	Asn	Phe	Lys 340	Lys	Asn	Val	Leu	Ser 345	Ala	Val	Cys	Tyr	Cys 350	Ile	Val
35	Asn	Lys	Thr 355	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln 360	Arg	His	Gly	Asn	Ser 365	Gly	Ile	Thr
	Met	Met	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Val	Gli

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370 375 380

Glu Thr Lys Gly Glu Ala Phe Ser Asp Gly Asn Ile Glu Val Lys Leu 385 390 395 400

Cys Glu Gln Thr Glu Glu Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys Arg His Leu Ala Leu 405 410 415

Phe Arg Ser Glu Leu Ala Glu Asn Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Gly His 420 425 430

(130) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

10

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2040 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

ATGGGCAGCC CCTGGAACGG CAGCGACGGC CCCGAGGGGG CGCGGGAGCC GCCGTGGCCC

GCGCTGCCGC CTTGCGACGA GCGCCGCTGC TCGCCCTTTC CCCTGGGGGC GCTGGTGCCG

20 GTGACCGCTG TGTGCCTGTG CCTGTTCGTC GTCGGGGTGA GCGGCAACGT GGTGACCGTG 180

ATGCTGATCG GGCGCTACCG GGACATGCGG ACCACCACCA ACTTGTACCT GGGCAGCATG

GCCGTGTCCG ACCTACTCAT CCTGCTCGGG CTGCCGTTCG ACCTGTACCG CCTCTGGCGC 25 300

TCGCGGCCCT GGGTGTTCGG GCCGCTGCTC TGCCGCCTGT CCCTCTACGT GGGCGAGGGC 360

TGCACCTACG CCACGCTGCT GCACATGACC GCGCTCAGCG TCGAGCGCTA CCTGGCCATC 30 420

TGCCGCCCGC TCCGCGCCCG CGTCTTGGTC ACCCGGCGCC GCGTCCGCGC GCTCATCGCT 480

GTGCTCTGGG CCGTGGCGCT GCTCTCTGCC GGTCCCTTCT TGTTCCTGGT GGGCGTCGAG
35 540

CAGGACCCCG GCATCTCCGT AGTCCCGGGC CTCAATGGCA CCGCGCGGAT CGCCTCCTCG

40 CCTCTCGCCT CGTCGCCGCC TCTCTGGCTC TCGCGGGGCGC CACCGCCGTC CCCGCCGTCG

GGGCCCGAGA CCGCGGAGGC CGCGGCGCTG TTCAGCCGCG AATGCCGGCC GAGCCCCGCG

5

CAGCTGGGCG CGCTGCGTGT CATGCTGTGG GTCACCACCG CCTACTTCTT CCTGCCCTTT 780

CTGTGCCTCA GCATCCTCTA CGGGCTCATC GGGCGGGAGC TGTGGAGCAG CCGGCGGCCG

840

CTGCGAGGCC CGGCCGCCTC GGGGCGGAG AGAGGCCACC GGCAGACCAA ACGCGTCCTG

15 CGTAAGTGGA GCCGCCGTGG TTCCAAAGAC GCCTGCCTGC AGTCCGCCCC GCCGGGGACC 960

GCGCAAACGC TGGGTCCCCT TCCCCTGCTC GCCCAGCTCT GGGCGCCGCT TCCAGCTCCC 1020

20

TTTCCTATTT CGATTCCAGC CTCCACCCGC CGGTACTTCC CATCCCCCGA GAAAACCATG

TCCTGTCCCC CAGGAGCTCT GGGGGACCCC AGGGCGCTTT GAGGGTGGGA TCCCCGGATC 25 1140

CGATTCAGTA ACCAGCAGTG CTTTTCCAGA GCCTCTGAGA CCAGAAAGGA GAGTTGGTAA 1200

30 TTCTTAATCC AACCACCTGT TAGATGCCAC AAATGAGGAG TCCTCACAGT GCTCTTGAGA 1260

AGACGAGGGA GATTTCATTA AGCTAAAATT TTTTATTTAA TGTTAAGTGA TGCTGAAGGC 1320

35

50

TAAAGTAAAC CTTGCTCGTA TCAAAAAGTA AAGATTGTGC AGACCTGTTG TAGAATTCTT 1380

TTCAACAGAG AACAGAAAAC TTGTCTCCGA AGTGGGTTTG TGGAAGGAAG CCTGCCAAGG 40 - 1440

CGGCTTGTTC AGAGAAATTG CTCCTTCTGG TTTATGTCCA GCCTTGATAA CACATATGGG 1500

45 AGCCTACTAT GCAGTTTTAA AGCAAGTATC CATGCAGCCT GCAGCCTGGT CATTTTTTCT 1560

GGGGTGAGGA TCTGCCTAGG TAGAAGTTTT CTCTAATTTA TTTTGCTGTT ACTTGTTATT 1620

GCAGATGGTT CCTTGTCGGG GTGGGGGGTT TATTTGCTTC CCAATGCTTT TGTTAATCCC 1680

GGTGCTGTGT CTTATGTTGC AGTGGTGGTG GTTCTGGCAT TTATAATTTG CTGGTTGCCC 55 1740

TTCCACGTTG GCAGAATCAT TTACATAAAC ACGGAAGATT CGCGGATGAT GTACTTCTCT 1800

5 CAGTACTTTA ACATCGTCGC TCTGCAACTT TTCTATCTGA GCGCATCTAT CAACCCAATC

CTCTACAACC TCATTTCAAA GAAGTACAGA GCGGCGGCCT TTAAACTGCT GCTCGCAAGG

10

AAGTCCAGGC CGAGAGGCTT CCACAGAAGC AGGGACACTG CGGGGGAAGT TGCAGGGGAC 1980

ACTGGAGGAG ACACGGTGGG CTACACCGAG ACAAGCGCTA ACGTGAAGAC GATGGGATAA
15 2040

- (131) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 412 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

20

- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Met Gly Ser Pro Trp Asn Gly Ser Asp Gly Pro Glu Gly Ala Arg Glu

25 1 5 10 15

Pro Pro Trp Pro Ala Leu Pro Pro Cys Asp Glu Arg Arg Cys Ser Pro
20 25 30

Phe Pro Leu Gly Ala Leu Val Pro Val Thr Ala Val Cys Leu Cys Leu 35 40 45

30 Phe Val Val Gly Val Ser Gly Asn Val Val Thr Val Met Leu Ile Gly 50 60

Arg Tyr Arg Asp Met Arg Thr Thr Thr Asn Leu Tyr Leu Gly Ser Met 65 70 75 80

Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Gly Leu Pro Phe Asp Leu Tyr 85 90 95

Arg Leu Trp Arg Ser Arg Pro Trp Val Phe Gly Pro Leu Cys Arg

Leu Ser Leu Tyr Val Gly Glu Gly Cys Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Leu His 115 120 125

40 Met Thr Ala Leu Ser Val Glu Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Cys Arg Pro Leu 130 135 140

	Arg 145	Ala	Arg	Val	Leu	Val 150	Thr	Arg	Arg	Arg	Val 155	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala 160
	Val	Leu	Trp	Ala	Val 165	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala 170	Gly	Pro	Phe	Leu	Phe 175	Leu
5	Val	Gly	Val	Glu 180	Gln	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile 185	Ser	Val	Val	Pro	Gly 190	Leu	Asn
	Gly	Thr	Ala 195	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ser 200	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ser 205	Pro	Pro	Leu
10	Trp	Leu 210	Ser	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro 215	Pro	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser 220	Gly	Pro	Glu	Thr
	Ala 225	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu 230	Phe	Ser	Arg	Glu	Cys 235	Arg	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala 240
	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu 245	Arg	Val	Met	Leu	Trp 250	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Tyr 255	Phe
15	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe 260	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile 265	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ile 270	Gly	Arg
	Glu	Leu	Trp 275	Ser	Ser	Arg	Arg	Pro 280	Leu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala 285	Ala	Ser	Gly
20	Arg	Glu 290	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Gln 295	Thr	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu 300	Leu	Val	Val	Val
	Leu 305	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ile	Cys 310	Trp	Leu	Pro	Phe	His 315	Val	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ile 320
	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Glu 325	Asp	Ser	Arg	Met	Met 330	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr 335	Phe
25	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala 340	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Tyr 345	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ile 350	Asn	Pro
	Ile	Leu	Tyr 355	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys 360	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ala 365	Ala	Phe	Lys
30	Leu	Leu 370	Leu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ser 375	Arg	Pro	Arg	Gly	Phe 380	His	Arg	Ser	Arg
	Asp 385	Thr	Ala	Gly		Val 390	Ala	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly 395	Gly	Asp	Thr	Val	Gly 400
	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ser 405	Ala	Asn	Val	Lys	Thr 410	Met	Gly				

- 35 (132) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1344 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

5 (xi) SEOUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

ATGGAGCTGC TAAAGCTGAA CCGGAGCGTG CAGGGAACCG GACCCGGGCC GGGGGCTTCC

CTGTGCCGCC CGGGGGCGCC TCTCCTCAAC AGCAGCAGTG TGGGCAACCT CAGCTGCGAG

10 CCCCCTCGCA TTCGCGGAGC CGGGACACGA GAATTGGAGC TGGCCATTAG AATCACTCTT 180

TACGCAGTGA TCTTCCTGAT GAGCGTTGGA GGAAATATGC TCATCATCGT GGTCCTGGGA 240

CTGAGCCGCC GCCTGAGGAC TGTCACCAAT GCCTTCCTCC TCTCACTGGC AGTCAGCGAC

CTCCTGCTGG CTGTGGCTTG CATGCCCTTC ACCCTCCTGC CCAATCTCAT GGGCACATTC 360

ATCTTTGGCA CCGTCATCTG CAAGGCGGTT TCCTACCTCA TGGGGGTGTC TGTGAGTGTG 420

20 TCCACGCTAA GCCTCGTGGC CATCGCACTG GAGCGATATA GCGCCATCTG CCGACCACTG

CAGGCACGAG TGTGGCAGAC GCGCTCCCAC GCGGCTCGCG TGATTGTAGC CACGTGGCTG

CTGTCCGGAC TACTCATGGT GCCCTACCCC GTGTACACTG TCGTGCAACC AGTGGGGCCT 25 600

CGTGTGCTGC AGTGCGTGCA TCGCTGGCCC AGTGCGCGGG TCCGCCAGAC CTGGTCCGTA

CTGCTGCTTC TGCTCTTGTT CTTCATCCCA GGTGTGGTTA TGGCCGTGGC CTACGGGCTT 720

30 ATCTCTCGCG AGCTCTACTT AGGGCTTCGC TTTGACGGCG ACAGTGACAG CGACAGCCAA 780

AGCAGGGTCC GAAACCAAGG CGGGCTGCCA GGGGCTGTTC ACCAGAACGG GCGTTGCCGG 840

CCTGAGACTG GCGCGGTTGG CAAAGACAGC GATGGCTGCT ACGTGCAACT TCCACGTTCC 35 900

CGGCCTGCCC TGGAGCTGAC GGCGCTGACG GCTCCTGGGC CGGGATCCGG CTCCCGGCCC

- 100 -

960

ACCCAGGCCA AGCTGCTGGC TAAGAAGCGC GTGAAACGAA TGTTGCTGGT GATCGTTGTG

CTTTTTTTC TGTGTTGGTT GCCAGTTTAT AGTGCCAACA CGTGGCGCGC CTTTGATGGC 5 1080

CCGGGTGCAC ACCGAGCACT CTCGGGTGCT CCTATCTCCT TCATTCACTT GCTGAGCTAC 1140

GCCTCGGCCT GTGTCAACCC CCTGGTCTAC TGCTTCATGC ACCGTCGCTT TCGCCAGGCC 1200

10 TGCCTGGAAA CTTGCGCTCG CTGCTGCCCC CGGCCTCCAC GAGCTCGCCC CAGGGCTCTT 1260

CCCGATGAGG ACCCTCCCAC TCCCTCCATT GCTTCGCTGT CCAGGCTTAG CTACACCACC 1320

ATCAGCACAC TGGGCCCTGG CTGA

15 1344

(133) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 447 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 20 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:
- Met Glu Leu Leu Lys Leu Asn Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Thr Gly Pro Gly
 1 5 10 15
 - Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Cys Arg Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser 20 25 30
 - Ser Val Gly Asn Leu Ser Cys Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Arg Gly Ala Gly 35 40 45
- Thr Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala Ile Arg Ile Thr Leu Tyr Ala Val Ile
 50 55 60
 - Phe Leu Met Ser Val Gly Gly Asn Met Leu Ile Ile Val Val Leu Gly 65 70 75 80
- Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu 35 85 90 95

Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Cys Met Pro Phe Thr Leu

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105 100 Leu Pro Asn Leu Met Gly Thr Phe Ile Phe Gly Thr Val Ile Cys Lys 120 Ala Val Ser Tyr Leu Met Gly Val Ser Val Ser Val Ser Thr Leu Ser 135 Leu Val Ala Ile Ala Leu Glu Arg Tyr Ser Ala Ile Cys Arg Pro Leu 150 Gln Ala Arg Val Trp Gln Thr Arg Ser His Ala Ala Arg Val Ile Val 170 Ala Thr Trp Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Met Val Pro Tyr Pro Val Tyr 10 180 Thr Val Val Gln Pro Val Gly Pro Arg Val Leu Gln Cys Val His Arg Trp Pro Ser Ala Arg Val Arg Gln Thr Trp Ser Val Leu Leu Leu 215 15 Leu Leu Phe Phe Ile Pro Gly Val Val Met Ala Val Ala Tyr Gly Leu 225 Ile Ser Arg Glu Leu Tyr Leu Gly Leu Arg Phe Asp Gly Asp Ser Asp 250 Ser Asp Ser Gln Ser Arg Val Arg Asn Cln Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Ala 20 Val His Gln Asn Gly Arg Cys Arg Pro Glu Thr Gly Ala Val Gly Lys 275 Asp Ser Asp Gly Cys Tyr Val Gln Leu Pro Arg Ser Arg Pro Ala Leu 295 25 Glu Leu Thr Ala Leu Thr Ala Pro Gly Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Pro 305 Thr Gln Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala Lys Lys Arg Val Lys Arg Met Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe Phe Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Val Tyr Ser Ala 30 345 Asn Thr Trp Arg Ala Phe Asp Gly Pro Gly Ala His Arg Ala Leu Ser 355 Val Ala Pro Ile Ser Phe Ile His Leu Leu Ser Tyr Ala Ser Ala Cys 35 375 Val Asn Pro Leu Val Tyr Cys Phe Met His Arg Arg Phe Arg Gln Ala 390 395

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Cys	Leu	Glu	Thr	Cys	Ala	Arg	Cys	Cys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg
				405					410					415	

Pro Arg Ala Leu Pro Asp Glu Asp Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Ile Ala Ser

Leu Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ile Ser Thr Leu Gly Pro Gly 440

(134) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1014 base pairs
- 10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

15 ATGAACAGCA CATGTATTGA AGAACAGCAT GACCTGGATC ACTATTTGTT TCCCATTGTT 60 TACATCTTTG TGATTATAGT CAGCATTCCA GCCAATATTG GATCTCTGTG TGTGTCTTTC 120 CTGCAAGCAA AGAAGGAAAG TGAACTAGGA ATTTACCTCT TCAGTTTGTC ACTATCAGAT 180 TTACTCTATG CATTAACTCT CCCTTTATGG ATTGATTATA CTTGGAATAA AGACAACTGG 240 ACTITICTCT CTGCCTTGTG CAAAGGGAGT GCTTTTCTCA TGTACATGAA TTTTTACAGC 300 20 AGCACAGCAT TCCTCACCTG CATTGCCGTT GATCGGTATT TGGCTGTTGT CTACCCTTTG 360 AAGTTTTTT TCCTAAGGAC AAGAAGATTT GCACTCATGG TCAGCCTGTC CATCTGGATA 420 TTGGAAACCA TCTTCAATGC TGTCATGTTG TGGGAAGATG AAACAGTTGT TGAATATTGC 480 GATGCCGAAA AGTCTAATTT TACTTTATGC TATGACAAAT ACCCTTTAGA GAAATGGCAA 540 ATCAACCTCA ACTTGTTCAG GACGTGTACA GGCTATGCAA TACCTTTGGT CACCATCCTG 600 25 ATCTGTAACC GGAAAGTCTA CCAAGCTGTG CGGCACATA AAGCCACGGA AAACAAGGAA 660 AAGAAGAAA TCAAAAAACT ACTTGTCAGC ATCACAGTTA CTTTTGTCTT ATGCTTTACT 720 CCCTTTCATG TGATGTTGCT GATTCGCTGC ATTTTAGAGC ATGCTGTGAA CTTCGAAGAC 780 CACAGCAATT CTGGGAAGCG AACTTACACA ATGTATAGAA TCACGGTTGC ATTAACAAGT 840 TTAAATTGTG TTGCTGATCC AATTCTGTAC TGTTT'IGTTA CCGAAACAGG AAGATATGAT 900 ATGTGGAATA TATTAAAATT CTGCACTGGG AGGTGTAATA CATCACAAAG ACAAAGAAAA 960 CGCATACTTT CTGTGTCTAC AAAAGATACT ATGGAATTAG AGGTCCTTGA GTAG

1014

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(135) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 337 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

5

- (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

Met Asn Ser Thr Cys Ile Glu Glu Gln His Asp Leu Asp His Tyr Leu 10 10

> Phe Pro Ile Val Tyr Ile Phe Val Ile Ile Val Ser Ile Pro Ala Asn 20 25

> Ile Gly Ser Leu Cys Val Ser Phe Leu Gln Ala Lys Lys Glu Ser Glu

15 Leu Gly Ile Tyr Leu Phe Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Tyr Ala 50 55

Leu Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Ile Asp Tyr Thr Trp Asn Lys Asp Asn Trp

Thr Phe Ser Pro Ala Leu Cys Lys Gly Ser Ala Phe Leu Met Tyr Met 90 20

> Asn Phe Tyr Ser Ser Thr Ala Phe Leu Thr Cys Ile Ala Val Asp Arg 100

> Tyr Leu Ala Val Val Tyr Pro Leu Lys Phe Phe Phe Leu Arg Thr Arg 120

Arg Phe Ala Leu Met Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Trp Ile Leu Glu Thr Ile 25 135

> Phe Asn Ala Val Met Leu Trp Glu Asp Glu Thr Val Val Glu Tyr Cys 145 150 155

Asp Ala Glu Lys Ser Asn Fhe Thr Leu Cys Tyr Asp Lys Tyr Pro Leu 30 165 170

> Glu Lys Trp Gln Ile Asn Leu Asn Leu Phe Arg Thr Cys Thr Gly Tyr 180 185

> Ala Ile Pro Leu Val Thr Ile Leu Ile Cys Asn Arg Lys Val Tyr Gln 200

Ala Val Arg His Asn Lys Ala Thr Glu Asn Lys Glu Lys Lys Arg Ile 220 210 215

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Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Ser Ile Thr Val Thr Phe Val Leu Cys Phe Thr Pro Phe His Val Met Leu Leu Ile Arg Cys Ile Leu Glu His Ala Val 245 5 Asn Phe Glu Asp His Ser Asn Ser Gly Lys Arg Thr Tyr Thr Met Tyr 260 265 Arg Ile Thr Val Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Pro Ile 280 Leu Tyr Cys Phe Val Thr Glu Thr Gly Arg Tyr Asp Met Trp Asn Ile 10 290 295 Leu Lys Phe Cys Thr Gly Arg Cys Asn Thr Ser Gln Arg Gln Arg Lys 310 315 Arg Ile Leu Ser Val Ser Thr Lys Asp Thr Met Glu Leu Glu Val Leu 325 330 15 Glu (136) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid 20 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135: 25 ATGGTGAACT CCACCCACCG TGGGATGCAC ACTTCTCTGC ACCTCTGGAA CCGCAGCAGT

TACAGACTGC ACAGCAATGC CAGTGAGTCC CTTGGAAAAG GCTACTCTGA TGGAGGGTGC 120

TACGAGCAAC TTTTTGTCTC TCCTGAGGTG TTTGTGACTC TGGGTGTCAT CAGCTTGTTG 30 180

GAGAATATCT TAGTGATTGT GGCAATAGCC AAGAACAAGA ATCTGCATTC ACCCATGTAC

TTTTCATCT GCAGCTTGGC TGTGGCTGAT ATGCTGGTGA GCGTTTCAAA TGGATCAGAA 300

35 ACCATTATCA TCACCCTATT AAACAGTACA GATACGGATG CACAGAGTTT CACAGTGAAT 360

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ATTGATAATG TCATTGACTC GGTGATCTGT AGCTCCTTGC TTGCATCCAT TTGCAGCCTG

CTTTCAATTG CAGTGGACAG GTACTTTACT ATCTTCTATG CTCTCCAGTA CCATAACATT

5 ATGACAGTTA AGCGGGTTGG GATCAGCATA AGTTGTATCT GGGCAGCTTG CACGGTTTCA

GGCATTTTGT TCATCATTTA CTCAGATAGT AGTGCTGTCA TCATCTGCCT CATCACCATG

TTCTTCACCA TGCTGGCTCT CATGGCTTCT CTCTATGTCC ACATGTTCCT GATGGCCAGG

CTTCACATTA AGAGGATTGC TGTCCTCCCC GGCACTGGTG CCATCCGCCA AGGTGCCAAT

ATGAAGGGAA AAATTACCTT GACCATCCTG ATTGGCGTCT TTGTTGTCTG CTGGGCCCCA

15 TTCTTCCTCC ACTTAATATT CTACATCTCT TGTCCTCAGA ATCCATATTG TGTGTGCTTC

ATGTCTCACT TTAACTTGTA TCTCATACTG ATCATGTGTA ATTCAATCAT CGATCCTCTG

ATTTATGCAC TCCGGAGTCA AGAACCTGAGG AAAACCTTCA AAGAGATCAT CTGTTGCTAT
20 960

CCCCTGGGAG GCCTTTGTGA CTTGTCTAGC AGATATTAA

- (137) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

Met Val Asn Ser Thr His Arg Gly Met His Thr Ser Leu His Leu Trp

1 10 15

Asn Arg Ser Ser Tyr Arg Leu His Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Ser Leu Gly
20 25 30

35 Lys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Gly Gly Cys Tyr Glu Gln Leu Phe Val Ser Pro 35 40 45

25

	Glu	Val 50	Phe	Val	Thr	Leu	Gly 55	Val	Ile	Ser	Leu	Leu 60	Glu	Asn	Ile	Leu
	Val 65	Ile	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala 70	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asn	Leu 75	His	Ser	Pro	Met	Tyr 80
5	Phe	Phe	Ile	Cys	Ser 85	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp 90	Met	Leu	Val	Ser	Val 95	Ser
	Asn	Gly	Ser	Glu 100	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ile	Thr 105	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Thr 110	Asp	Thr
10	Asp	Ala	Gln 115	Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Asn 120	Ile	Asp	Asn	Val	Ile 125	Asp	Ser	Val
	Ile	Cys 130	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala 135	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ser	Leu 140	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ala
	Val 145	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Thr 150	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu 155	Gln	Tyr	His	Asn	Ile 160
15	Met	Thr	Val	Lys	Arg 165	Val	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ile 170	Ser	Cys	Ile	Trp	Ala 175	Ala
		Thr		180					185					190		
20		Ile	195					200					205			
	Ala	Ser 210	Leu	Tyr	Val	His	Met 215	Phe	Leu	Met	Ala	Arg 220	Leu	His	Ile	Lỳs
	225	Ile				230					235			-		240
25		Lys			245					250					255	
		Trp		260					265					270		
30		Asn	275					280					285			
		Leu 290					295					300				
	305	Ser				310					315		Ile	Cys	Cys	Tyr 320
35	Pro	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu 325	Cys	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser 330	Arg	Tyr				

(138) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

	(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
5	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	÷
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:	
	GCCAATATGA AGGGAAAAAT TACCTTGACC ATC 33	
10	(137) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:	
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	
20	(140) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:	
25	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1842 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:	
	ATGGGGCCCA CCCTAGCGGT TCCCACCCC TATGGCTGTA TTGGCTGTAA GCTACCCCAG	60
	CCAGAATACC CACCGGCTCT AATCATCTTT ATGTTCTGCG CGATGGTTAT CACCATCGTT	120
30	GTAGACCTAA TCGGCAACTC CATGGTCATT TTGGCTGTGA CGAAGAACAA GAAGCTCCGG	180
	AATTCTGGCA ACATCTTCGT GGTCAGTCTC TCTGTGGCCG ATATGCTGGT GGCCATCTAC	240
	CCATACCCTT TGATGCTGCA TGCCATGTCC ATTGGGGGCT GGGATCTGAG CCAGTTACAG	300
	TGCCAGATGG TCGGGTTCAT CACAGGGCTG AGTGTGGTCG GCTCCATCTT CAACATCGTG	360

	GCAATCGCTA	TCAACCGTTA	CTGCTACATC	TGCCACAGCC	TCCAGTACGA	ACGGATCTTC	420
	AGTGTGCGCA	ATACCTGCAT	CTACCTGGTC	ATCACCTGGA	TCATGACCGT	CCTGGCTGTC	480
	CTGCCCAACA	TGTACATTGG	CACCATCGAG	TACGATCCTC	GCACCTACAC	CTGCATCTTC	540
	AACTATCTGA	ACAACCCTGT	CTTCACTGTT	ACCATCGTCT	GCATCCACTT	CGTCCTCCCT	600
5	CTCCTCATCG	TGGGTTTCTG	CTACGTGAGG	ATCTGGACCA	AAGTGCTGGC	GGCCCGTGAC	660
	CCTGCAGGGC	AGAATCCTGA	CAACCAACTT	GCTGAGGTTC	GCAATTTTCT	AACCATGTTT	720
	GTGATCTTCC	TCCTCTTTGC	AGTGTGCTGG	TGCCCTATCA	ACGTGCTCAC	TGTCTTGGTG	780
	GCTGTCAGTC	CGAAGGAGAT	GGCAGGCAAG	ATCCCCAACT	GGCTTTATCT	TGCAGCCTAC.	840
	TTCATAGCCT	ACTTCAACAG	CTGCCTCAAC	GCTGTGATCT	ACGGGCTCCT	CAATGAGAAT	900
10	TTCCGAAGAG	AATACTGGAC	CATCTTCCAT	GCTATGCGGC	ACCCTATCAT	ATTCTTCCCT	960
	GGCCTCATCA	GTGATATTCG	TGAGATGCAG	GAGGCCCGTA	CCCTGGCCCG	CGCCCGTGCC	1020
	CATGCTCGCG	ACCAAGCTCG	TGAACAAGAC	CGTGCCCATG	CCTGTCCTGC	TGTGGAGGAA	1080
	ACCCCGATGA	ATGTCCGGAA	TGTTCCATTA	CCTGGTGATG	CTGCAGCTGG	CCACCCGAC	1140
	CGTGCCTCTG	GCCACCCTAA	GCCCCATTCC	AGATCCTCCT	CTGCCTATCG	CAAATCTGCC	1200
15	TCTACCCACC	ACAAGTCTGT	CTTTAGCCAC	TCCAAGGCTG	CCTCTGGTCA	CCTCAAGCCT	1260
	GTCTCTGGCC	ACTCCAAGCC	TGCCTCTGGT	CACCCCAAGT	CTGCCACTGT	CTACCCTAAG	1320
	CCTGCCTCTG	TCCATTTCAA	GGGTGACTCT	GTCCATTTCA	AGGGTGACTC	TGTCCATTTC	1380
	AAGCCTGACT	CTGTTCATTT	CAAGCCTGCT	TCCAGCAACC	CCAAGCCCAT	CACTGGCCAC	1440
	CATGTCTCTG	CTGGCAGCCA	CTCCAAGTCT	GCCTTCAGTG	CTGCCACCAG	CCACCCTAAA	1500
0.	CCCATCAAGC	CAGCTACCAG	CCATGCTGAG	CCCACCACTG	CTGACTATCC	CAAGCCTGCC	1560
	ACTACCAGCC	ACCCTAAGCC	CGCTGCTGCT	GACAACCCTG	AGCTCTCTGC	CTCCCATTGC	1620
	CCCGAGATCC	CTGCCATTGC	CCACCCTGTG	TCTGACGACA	GTGACCTCCC	TGAGTCGGCC	1680
	TCTAGCCCTG	CCGCTGGGCC	CACCAAGCCT	GCTGCCAGCC	AGCTGGAGTC	TGACACCATC	1740
	GCTGACCTTC	CTGACCCTAC	TGTAGTCACT	ACCAGTACCA	ATGATTACCA	TGATGTCGTG	1800
5	GTTGTTGATG	TTGAAGA.TGA	TCCTGATGAA	ATGGCTGTGT	GA		1842

(141) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 613 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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				ANDE OLOG			elev	ant		:	•		•			
	(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYP	E: p	rote	in									
	(xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	140:						
5	Met 1	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu 5	Ala	Val	Pro	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Ile	Gly 15	Cys
	Lys	Leu	Pro	Gln 20	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Pro 25	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ile	Phe 30	Met	Phe
10	Cys	Ala	Met 35	Val	Ile	Thr	Ile	Val 40	Val	Asp	Leu	Ile	Gly 45	Asn	Ser	Met
	Val	Ile 50	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr	Lys 55	Asn	Lys	Lys	re.r	Arg 60	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn
	Ile 65	Phe	Val	Val	Ser	Leu 70	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Met 75	Leu	Val	Ala	Ile	Tyr 80
15	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Met 85	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Ser 90	Ile	Gly	Gly	Trp	Asp 95	Leu
	Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln 100	Cys	Gln	Met	Val	Gly 105	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu 110	Ser	Val
20	Val	Gly	Ser 115	Ile	Phe	Asn	Ile	Val 120	Ala	Ile	Alaı	Ile	Asn 125	Arg	Tyr	Cys
	Tyr	Ile 130	Cys	His	Ser	Leu	Gln 135	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe 140	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn
	Thr 145	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Val 150	Ile	Thr	Trp	Ile	Met 155	Thr	Val	Leu	Ala	Val 160
25	Leu	Pro	Asn	Met	Tyr 165	Ile	Gly	Thr	Ile	Glu 170	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Thr 175	Tyr
	Thr	Cys	Ile	Phe 180	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asn 185	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Val 190		Ile
30	Val	Cys	Ile 195		P'ne	Val	Leu	Pro 200		Leu	Ile	Val	Gly 205		Cys	Tyr
	Val	Arg 210		Trp	Thr	Lys	Val 215		Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp 220		Ala	Gly	Gln
	Asn 225		Asp	Asn	Gln	230		Glu	Val	. Arg	Asn 235		Lev	Thr	Met	Phe 240

Val Ile Phe Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Cys Trp Cys Pro Ile Asn Val Leu

245 250 255

35

	Thr	Val	Leu	Val 260	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys 265	Glu	Met	Ala	Gly	Lys 270	Ile	Pro
	Asn	Trp	Leu 275	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr 280	Phe	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Phe 285	Asn	Ser	Cys
5	Leu	Asn 290	Ala	Val	Ile	Tyr	Gly 295	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 300	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu
	Tyr 305	Trp	Thr	Ile	Phe	His 310	Ala	Met	Arg	His	Pro 315	Ile	Ile	Phe	Phe	Pro 320
10	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asp 325	Ile	Arg	Glu	Met	Gln 330	Glu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu 335	Ala
	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ala 340	His	Ala	Arg	Asp	Gln 345	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gln	Asp 350	Arg	Ala
	His	Ala	Cys 355	Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu 360	Thr	Pro	Met	Asn	Val 365	Arg	Asn	Val
15	Pro	Leu 370	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala 375	Ala	Gly	His	Pro	Asp 380	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly
	His 385	Pro	Lys	Pro	His	Ser 390	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala 395	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ala 400
20	Ser	Thr	His	His	Lys 405	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	His 410	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser 415	Gly
	His	Leu	Lys	Pro 420	Val	Ser	Gly	His	Ser 425	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly 430	His	Pro
	Lys	Ser	Ala 435	Thr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Lys 440	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	His 445	Phe	Lys	Gly
25	Asp	Ser 450	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Gly 455	Asp	Ser	Val	His	Phe 460	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ser
	Val 465	His	Phe	Lys	Pro	Ala 470		Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys 475		Ile	Thr	Gly	His 480
30	His	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly 485		His	Ser	Lys	Ser 490		Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala 495	Thr
	Ser	His	Pro	Lys 500		Ile	Lys	Pro	Ala 505		Ser	His	Ala	Glu 510		Thr
	Thr	Ala	Asp 515		Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala 520		Thr	Ser	His	Pro 525		Pro	Ala
35	Ala	Ala 530	Asp	Asn	Pro	Glu	Leu 535		Ala	Ser	His	Cys 540		Glu	Ile	Pro
	Ala	Ile	. Ala	His	Pro	Val	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asp	Lev	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ala

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545 550 560

Ser Ser Pro Ala Ala Gly Pro Thr Lys Pro Ala Ala Ser Gln Leu Glu 575

Ser Asp Thr Ile Ala Asp Leu Pro Asp Pro Thr Val Val Thr Thr Ser 580

Thr Asn Asp Tyr His Asp Val Val Val Asp Val Glu Asp Asp Pro 605

Asp Glu Met Ala Val

0 (142) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1842 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

610

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:141:

ATGGGGCCCA CCCTAGCGGT TCCCACCCC TATGGCTGTA TTGGCTGTAA GCTACCCCAG 60 CCAGAATACC CACCGGCTCT AATCATCTTT ATGTTCT3CG CGATGGTTAT CACCATCGTT 120 20 GTAGACCTAA TCGGCAACTC CATGGTCATT TTGGCTGTGA CGAAGAACAA GAAGCTCCGG 180 AATTCTGGCA ACATCTTCGT GGTCAGTCTC TCTGTGGCCG ATATGCTGGT GGCCATCTAC 240 CCATACCCTT TGATGCTGCA TGCCATGTCC ATTGGGGGCT GGGATCTGAG CCAGTTACAG 300 TGCCAGATGG TCGGGTTCAT CACAGGGCTG AGTGTGGTCG GCTCCATCTT CAACATCGTG 360 GCAATCGCTA TCAACCGTTA CTGCTACATC TGCCACAGCC TCCAGTACGA ACGGATCTTC 420 25 AGTGTGCGCA ATACCTGCAT CTACCTGGTC ATCACCTGGA TCATGACCGT CCTGGCTGTC 480 CTGCCCAACA TGTACATTGG CACCATCGAG TACGATCCTC GCACCTACAC CTGCATCTTC 540 AACTATCTGA ACAACCCTGT CTTCACTGTT ACCATCGTCT GCATCCACTT CGTCCTCCCT 600 CTCCTCATCG TGGGTTTCTG CTACGTGAGG ATCTGGACCA AAGTGCTGGC GGCCCGTGAC 660 CCTGCAGGGC AGAATCCTGA CAACCAACTT GCTGAGGTTC GCAATAAACT AACCATGTTT 720 30 GTGATCTTCC TCCTCTTTGC AGTGTGCTGG TGCCCTATCA ACGTGCTCAC TGTCTTGGTG 790 GCTGTCAGTC CGAAGGAGAT GGCAGGCAAG ATCCCCAACT GGCTTTATCT TGCAGCCTAC 840

	TTCATAGCCT	ACTTCAACAG	CTGCCTCAAC	GCTGTGATCT	ACGGGCTCCT	CAATGAGAAT	900
	TTCCGAAGAG	AATACTGGAC	CATCTTCCAT	GCTATGCGGC	ACCCTATCAT	ATTCTTCTCT	960
	GGCCTCATCA	GTGATATTCG	TGAGATGCAG	GAGGCCCGTA	CCCTGGCCCG	CGCCCGTGCC	1020
	CATGCTCGCG	ACCAAGCTCG	TGAACAAGAC	CGTGCCCATG	CCTGTCCTGC	TGTGGAGGAA	1080
5	ACCCCGATGA	ATGTCCGGAA	TGTTCCATTA	CCTGGTGATG	CTGCAGCTGG	CCACCCCGAC	1140
	CGTGCCTCTG	GCCACCCTAA	GCCCCATTCC	AGATCCTCCT	CTGCCTATCG	CAAATCTGCC	1200
	TCTACCCACC	ACAAGTCTGT	CTTTAGCCAC	TCCAAGGCTG	CCTCTGGTCA	CCTCAAGCCT	1260
	GTCTCTGGCC	ACTCCAAGCC	TGCCTCTGGT	CACCCCAAGT	CTGCCACTGT	CTACCCTAAG	1320
	CCTGCCTCTG	TCCATTTCAA	GGCTGACTCT	GTCCATTTCA	AGGGTGACTC	TGTCCATTTC	1380
0	AAGCCTGACT	CTGTTCATTT	CAAGCCTGCT	TCCAGCAACC	CCAAGCCCAT	CACTGGCCAC	1440
	CATGTCTCTG	CTGGCAGCCA	CTCCAAGTCT	GCCTTCAATG	CTGCCACCAG	CCACCCTAAA	1500
	CCCATCAAGC	CAGCTACCAG	CCATGCTGAG	CCCACCACTG	CTGACTATCC	CAAGCCTGCC	1560
	ACTACCAGCC	ACCCTAAGCC	CGCTGCTGCT	GACAACCCTG	AGCTCTCTGC	CTCCCATTGC	1620
	CCCGAGATCC	CTGCCATTGC	CCACCCTGTG	TCTGACGACA	GTGACCTCCC	TGAGTCGGCC	1680
5	TCTAGCCCTG	CCGCTGGGCC	CACCAAGCCT	GCTGCCAGCC	AGCTGGAGTC	TGACACCATC	1740
	GCTGACCTTC	CTGACCCTAC	TGTAGTCACT	ACCAGTACCA	ATGATTACCA	TGATGTCGTG	1800
	GTTGTTGATG	TTGAAGATGA	TCCTGATGAA	ATGGCTGTGT	GA		1842

(143) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 613 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: not relevant

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:

Met Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Val Pro Thr Pro Tyr Gly Cys Ile Gly Cys 1 5 10 15

Lys Leu Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Pro Pro Ala Leu Ile Ile Phe Met Phe 20 25 30

30 Cys Ala Met Val Ile Thr Ile Val Val Asp Leu Ile Gly Asn Ser Met 35 40 45

	Val	Ile 50	Leu	Ala	Val	Thr	Lys 55	Asn	Lys	Lys	Leu	Arg 60	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn
	Ile 65	Phe	Val	Val	Ser	Leu 70	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Met 75	Leu	Val	Ala	Ile	Tyr 80
5	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Met 85	Leu	His	Ala	Met	Ser 90	Ile	Gly	Gly	Trp	Asp 95	Leu
	Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln 100	Cys	Gln	Met	Val	Gl.y 105	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu 110	Ser	Val
10	Val	Gly	Ser 115	Ile	Phe	Asn	Ile	Val 120	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile	Asn 125	Arg	Tyr	Cys
	Tyr	Ile 130	Cys	His	Ser	Leu	Gln 135	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe 140	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn
	Thr 145	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Val 150	Ile	Thr	Trp	Ile	Met 155	Thr	Val	Leu	Ala	Val 160
15	Leu	Pro	Asn	Met	Tyr 165	Ile	Gly	Thr	Ile	Glu 170	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Thr 175	Tyr
	Thr	Cys	Ile	Phe 180	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asn 185	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Val 190	Thr	Ile
20	Val	Cys	Ile 195	His	Phe	Val	Leu	Pro 200	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Gly 205	Phe	Cys	Tyr
	Val	Arg 210	Ile	Trp	Thr	Lys	Val 215	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp 220	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gln
	Asn 225	Pro	Asp	Asn	Gln	Leu 230	Ala	Glu	Val	Arg	Asn 235	Lys	Leu	Thr	Met	Phe 240
25	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu 245	Phe	Ala	Val	Cys	Trp 250	Cys	Pro	Ile	Asn	Val 255	Leu
	Thr	Val	Leu	Val 260	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys 265	Glu	Met	Ala	Gly	Lys 270	Ile	Pro
30	Asn	Trp	Leu 275	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr 280	Phe	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Phe 285	Asn	Ser	Cys
	Leu	Asn 290		Val	Ile	Tyr	Gly 295		Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 300		Arg	Arg	Glu
	Tyr 305	_	Thr	Ile	Phe	His 310		Met	Arg	His	Pro 315		Ile	Phe	Phe	Ser 320
35	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asp 325		Arg	Glu	Met	Gln 330		Ala	Arg	Thr	Leu 335	Ala
	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ala	His	Ala	Arg	Asp	Gln	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ala

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				340					345	:	•			350		
	His	Ala	Cys 355	Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu 360	Thr	Pro	Met	Asn	Val 365	Arg	Asn	Val
5	Pro	Leu 370	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala 375	Ala	Gly	His	Pro	Asp 380	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly
	His 385	Pro	Lys	Pro	His	Ser 390	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala 395	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ala 400
	Ser	Thr	His	His	Lys 405	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	His 410	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser 415	Gly
10	His	Leu	Lys	Pro 420	Val	Ser	Gly	His	Ser 425	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly 430	His	.Pro
	Lys	Ser	Ala 435	Thr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Lys 440	Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	His 445	Phe	Lys	Ala
15	Asp	Ser 450	Val	His	Phe	Lys	Gly 455	Asp	Ser	Val	His	Phe 460	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ser
	Val 465	His	Phe	Lys	Pro	Ala 470	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Lys 475	Pro	Ile	Thr	Gly	His 480
	His	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly 485	Ser	His	Ser	Lys	Ser 490	Ala	Phe	Asn	Ala	Ala 495	Thr
20	Ser	His	Pro	Lys 500	Pro	Ile	Lys	Pro	Ala 505	Thr	Ser	His	Ala	Glu 510	Pro	Thr
	Thr	Ala	Asp 515	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala 520	Thr	Thr	Ser	His	Pro 525	Lys	Pro	Ala
25	Ala	Ala 530	Asp	Asn	Pro	Glu	Leu 535	Ser	Ala	Ser	His	Cys 540	Pro	Glu	Ile	Pro
	Ala 545	Ile	Ala	His	Pro	Val 550	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asp 555	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ala 560
	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala 565	Gly	Pro	Thr	Lys	Pro 570	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln	Leu 575	Glu
30	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ile 580	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp 585	Pro	Thr	Val	Val	Thr 590	Thr	Ser
	Thr	Asn	Asp 595	Tyr	His	Asp	Val	Val 600	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Glu 605	Asp	Asp	Pro
35	Asp	Glu 610	Met	Ala	Val											

(144) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:

- 115 -

5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:	
	GCTGAGGTTC GCAATAAACT AACCATGTTT GTG	3:
	(145) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:144:	
10	 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	·
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:	
		2.7
	CTCCTTCGGT CCTCCTATCG TTGTCAGAAG T	31
	(146) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
25	(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:	
	TTAGATATCG GGGCCCACCC TAGCGGT	33
	(147) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	

PCT/US99/24065

- 116 -

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:

GGTACCCCCA CAGCCATTTC ATCAGGATC

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(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 20 April 2000 (20.04.2000)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 00/22131 A3

(51)	International Patent Classification7:	C12N 15/16
	C07K 14/72	

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/24065

(22) International Filing Date: 13 October 1999 (13.10.1999)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

09/170.496	13 October 1998 (13.10.1998)	US
60/108,029	12 November 1998 (12.11.1998)	US
60/109,213	20 November 1998 (20.11.1998)	US
60/110.060	27 November 1998 (27.11.1998)	US
60/120,416	16 February 1999 (16.02.1999)	US
60/121,852	26 February 1999 (26.02.1999)	US
60/123,944	12 March 1999 (12.03.1999)	US
60/123,945	12 March 1999 (12.03.1999)	US
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60/123,946	12 March 1999 (12.03.1999)	US
60/123,949	12 March 1999 (12.03.1999)	US
60/123,951	12 March 1999 (12.03,1999)	US
60/136,436	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/136,437	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/136,439	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/136.567	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/137,127	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/137,131	28 May 1999 (28.05.1999)	US
60/141,448	30 June 1999 (30.06.1999)	US
60/151,114	27 August 1999 (27.08.1999)	US
60/152.524	3 September 1999 (03,09,1999)	US
60/156.653	29 September 1999 (29,09,1999)	US
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09/417,044	12 October 1999 (12.10.1999)	US
09/416,760	12 October 1999 (12.10.1999)	US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ARENA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. [US/US]: 6166 Nancy Ridge Drive, San Diego, CA 92121 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BEHAN, Dominic, P. [GB/US]: 11472 Roxboro Court, San Diego, CA 92131 (US). LEHMANN-BRUINSMA, Karin [DE/US]: 12565 Pathos Lane, San Diego, CA 92129 (US). CHALMERS, Derek, T. [GB/US]: 347 Longden Lane, Solana Beach, CA 92150 (US). CHEN, Ruoping [CN/US]: 5296 Timber Branch Way, San Diego, CA 92130 (US). DANG, Huong, T. [US/US]; 5352 Oak Park Drive, San Diego, CA 92105 (US). GORE, Martin [GB/US]: 6868 Estrella Avenue. San Diego, CA 92120 (US). LIAW, Chen, W. [US/US]; 7668 Salix Flace, San Diego, CA 92129 (US), LIN, I-Lin [-/US]; 8291-7 Gold Coast Drive, San Diego, CA 92126 (US). LOWITZ, Kevin [US/US]; Apartment C, 8031 Caminito de Pizza, San Diego, CA 92108 (US). WHITE, Carol [US/US]; 4260 Cleveland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103 (US).
- (74) Agents: MILLER, Suzanne, E. et al.: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, 46th floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (US).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM. EE. ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN. IS. JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW,
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

With international search report.

(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 22 February 2001

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier application:

LIS 09/170,496 (CIP) Filed on 13 October 1998 (13.10.1998)

(54) Title: NON-ENDOGENOUS, CONSTITUTIVELY ACTIVATED HUMAN G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS

(57) Abstract: The invention disclosed in this patent document relates to transmembrane receptors, more particularly to a human G protein-coupled receptor for which the endogenous ligand is unknown ("orphan GPCR receptors"), and most particularly to mutated (non-endogenous) versions of the human GPCRs for evidence of constitutive activity

Inter: July Application No PCT/US 99/24065

A. CLASSI IPC 7	iFication of Subject Matter C12N15/16 C07K14/72		
According to	to international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national class	ification and IPC	
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED		
Minimum di IPC 7	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classifi C12N C07K	cation symbols)	
Documenta	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent th	at such documents are included in the fields s	earched
Electronic o	data base consulted during the international search (name of data	base and, where practical, search terms used	3)
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Α	WO 97 21731 A (NEW ENGLAND MED INC) 19 June 1997 (1997-06-19) page 18, line 16 - line 26 figures 2,3	ICAL CENTER	1-4
A	SCHEER A. ET AL.: "CONSTITUTI'S G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS: POWER MECHANISMS OF RECEPTOR ACTIVAT JOURNAL OF RECEPTOR AND SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION RESEARCH, vol. 17, no. 1/03, 1997, pages XP000867531 ISSN: 1079-9893 the whole document	OTENTIAL ION"	1-4
X Fun	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed	in annex.
"A" docum consi "E" earlier filing "L" docum which citabic "O" docum other "P" docum later t	nent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or his cited to extablish the publication date of snother on or other special reason (as specified) nent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means nent published prior to the international filing date but than the priority date claimed	To later document published after the infor principly date and not in conflict with died to understand the principle of trinvention. "X" document of particular relevance; the cannot be considered novel or cannot ninvolve ar inventive step when the died of the carnot be considered to involve air document of particular relevance, the carnot be considered to involve air in document is combined with one of in ments, such combination being obtain the art. "3" document member of the same pater.	n the application but heavy underlying the claimed invention of be considered to occurrent is taken alone claimed invention inventive step when the nore other such docurous to a person skilled at family
	2 March 2000	Date of mailing of the international set	earch report
ļ	mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epu nl,	Authorized officer Mand 1 . E	

Inter: nal Application No
PCT/US 99/24065

		PCT/US 99/24065				
	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
A	WO 98 38217 A (HERRICK DAVIS KATHARINE ;TEITLER MILT (US); EGAN CHRISTINA C (US)) 3 September 1998 (1998-09-03) figure 4	1-4				
	KJELSBERG M. A. ET AL.: "CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVATION OF THE ALPHA1B-ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR BY ALL AMINO ACID SUBSTITUTIONS AT A SINGLE SITE" JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 267, no. 3, 25 January 1992 (1992-01-25), pages 1430-1433, XP002911764 ISSN: 0021-9258 the whole document	1-4				
',A	PAUWELS P. J. ET AL.: "REVIEW:AMINO ACID DOMAINS INVOLVED IN CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVATION OF G-PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS" MOLECULAR NEUROBIOLOGY, vol. 17, no. 1/03, 1998, pages 109-135, XP000866477 ISSN: 0893-7648 the whole document	1-4				
P,A	WO 99 24569 A (ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO; HAGA HISANORI (JP); NAKADE SHINJI (JP); FUK) 20 May 1999 (1999-05-20) SEQ.IDs. 1-3	1-4				

International application No. PCT/US 99/24065

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority dio not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-4
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (1)) (July 1998)

1. Claims: 1-4

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-3(F313K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

2. Claims: 5-8

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-4(V233K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

3. Claims: 9-12

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-5(A240K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

4. Claims: 13-16

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR14(L257K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

5. Claims: 17-20

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hGPCR27(C283K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

6. Claims: 21-24

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-1(£232K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

7. Claims: 25-28

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hARE-2(G285K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

8. Claims: 29-32

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hPPR1(L239K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

9. Claims: 33-36

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hG2A(K232A); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

10. Claims: 37-40

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP3(L224K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

11. Claims: 41-44

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP5(A236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

12. Claims: 45-48

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP6(N267K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

13. Claims: 49-52

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hRUP7(A302K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

14. Claims: 53-56

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN4(V236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

15. Claims: 57-60

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hMC4(A244K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

16. Claims: 61-64

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN3(S284K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

17. Claims: 65-68.

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN6(L352K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

18. Claims: 69-72

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hCHN8(N235K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

19. Claims: 73-76

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated

version of a human G-protein-coupled receptor comprising hH9(F236K); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

20. Claims: 77-80

A cDNA encoding a non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of a human G-protein-coupled AT1 receptor selected from the group consisting of hAT1(F239K), hAT1(N111A), hAT1(AT2K255IC3) and hAT1 (A243+); the receptor encoded by said cDNA; a plasmid comprising said cDNA; and a host cell comprising said plasmid.

.....srmation on patent family members

Interi nal Application No
PCT/US 99/24065

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WO 9838217	Α	03-09-1998	AU 6343998	18-09-1998
WO 9924569	Α	20-05-1999	NONE	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)

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